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THE
LONDON HOSPITAL
AND
DENTAL SCHOOL.

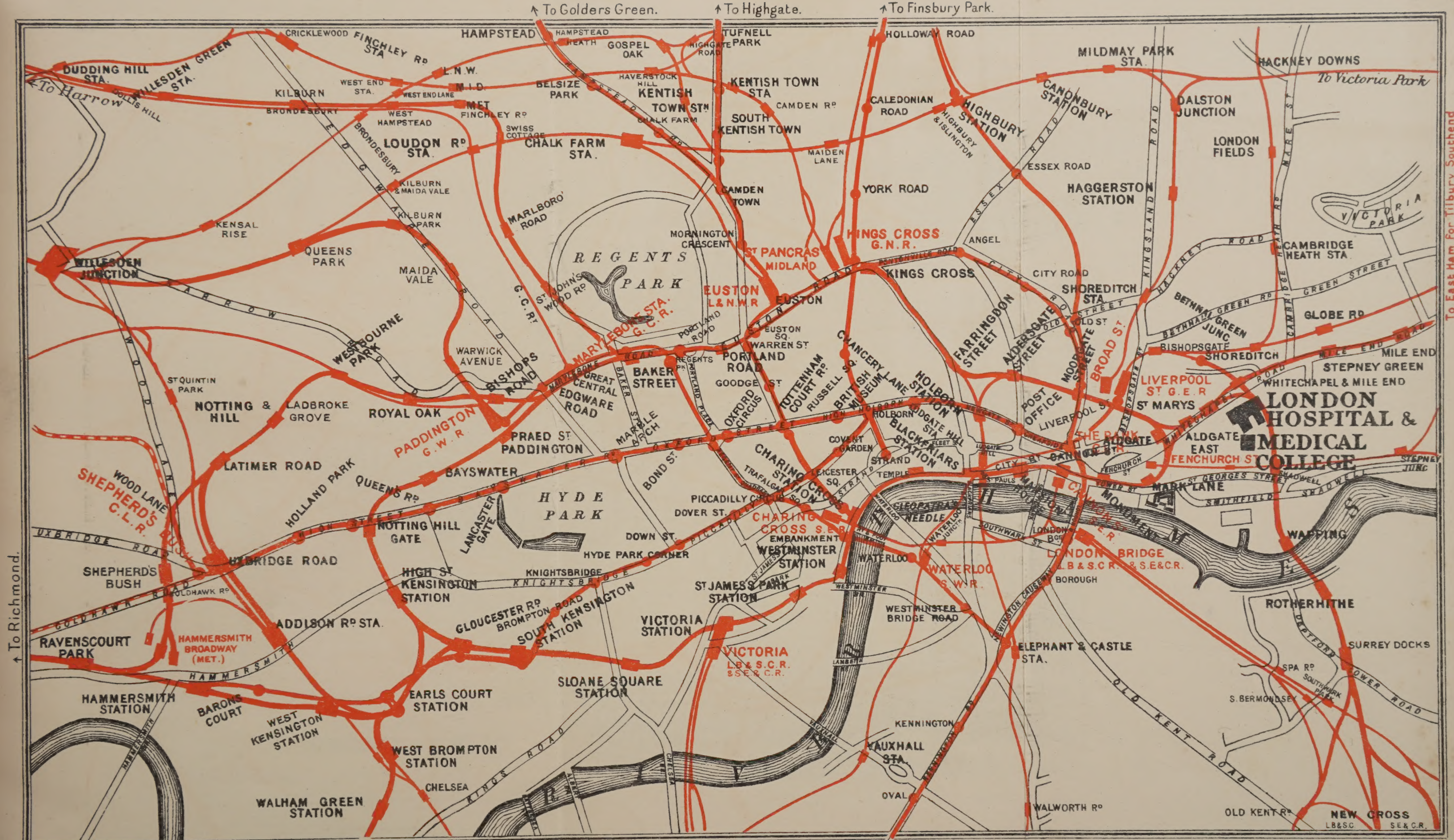


Eleventh Session, 1921-1922.

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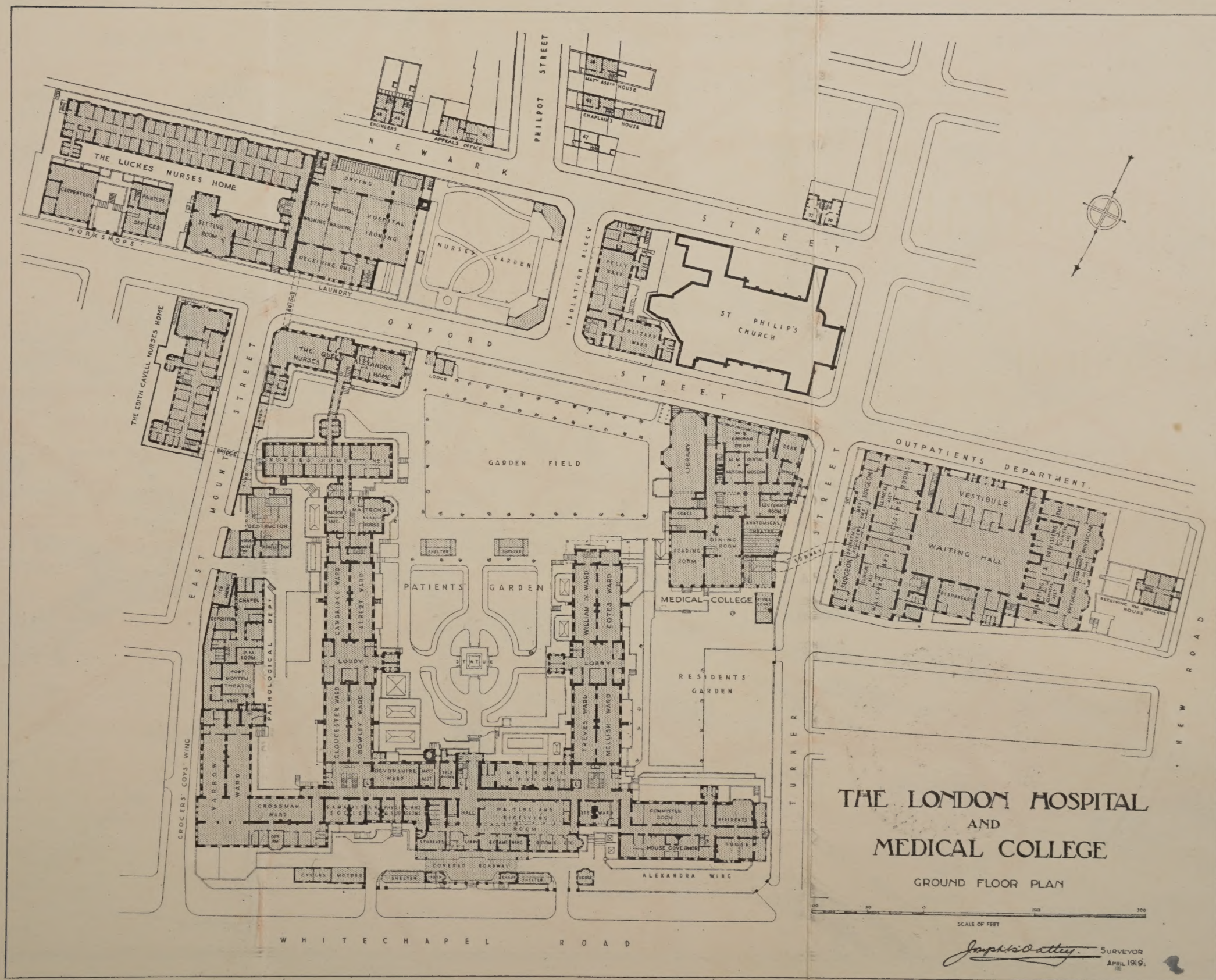
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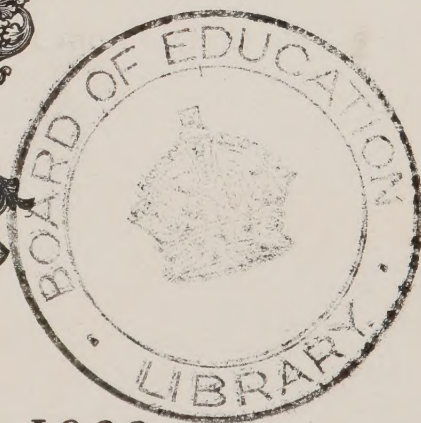
↑ To Richmond.

To East Ham For Tilbury Southend

METROPOLITAN RAILWAY—ST. MARY'S STATION IS CLOSE TO THE COLLEGE.
DO. DIST. DO. —THE WHITECHAPEL STATION IS EXACTLY OPPOSITE THE HOSPITAL GATES.
CENTRAL LONDON RAILWAY—OMNIBUSES RUN EVERY FEW MINUTES FROM THE BANK STATION TO THE HOSPITAL. SPECIAL FARE 1d.



THE
LONDON HOSPITAL
AND
DENTAL SCHOOL.



Eleventh Session, 1921-1922.

(48,356)

COMMUNICATIONS.

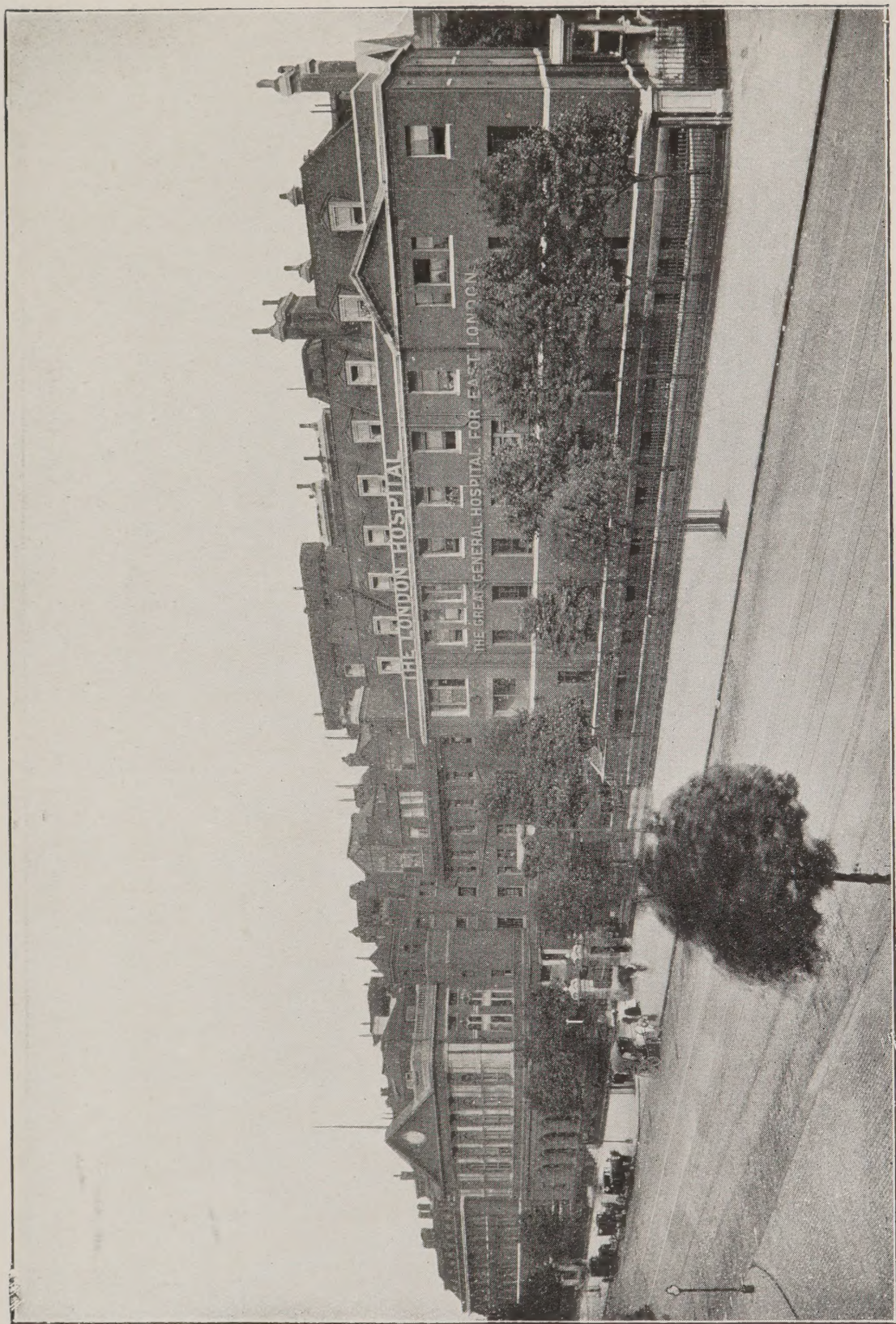
Communications should be addressed to the Dean :—

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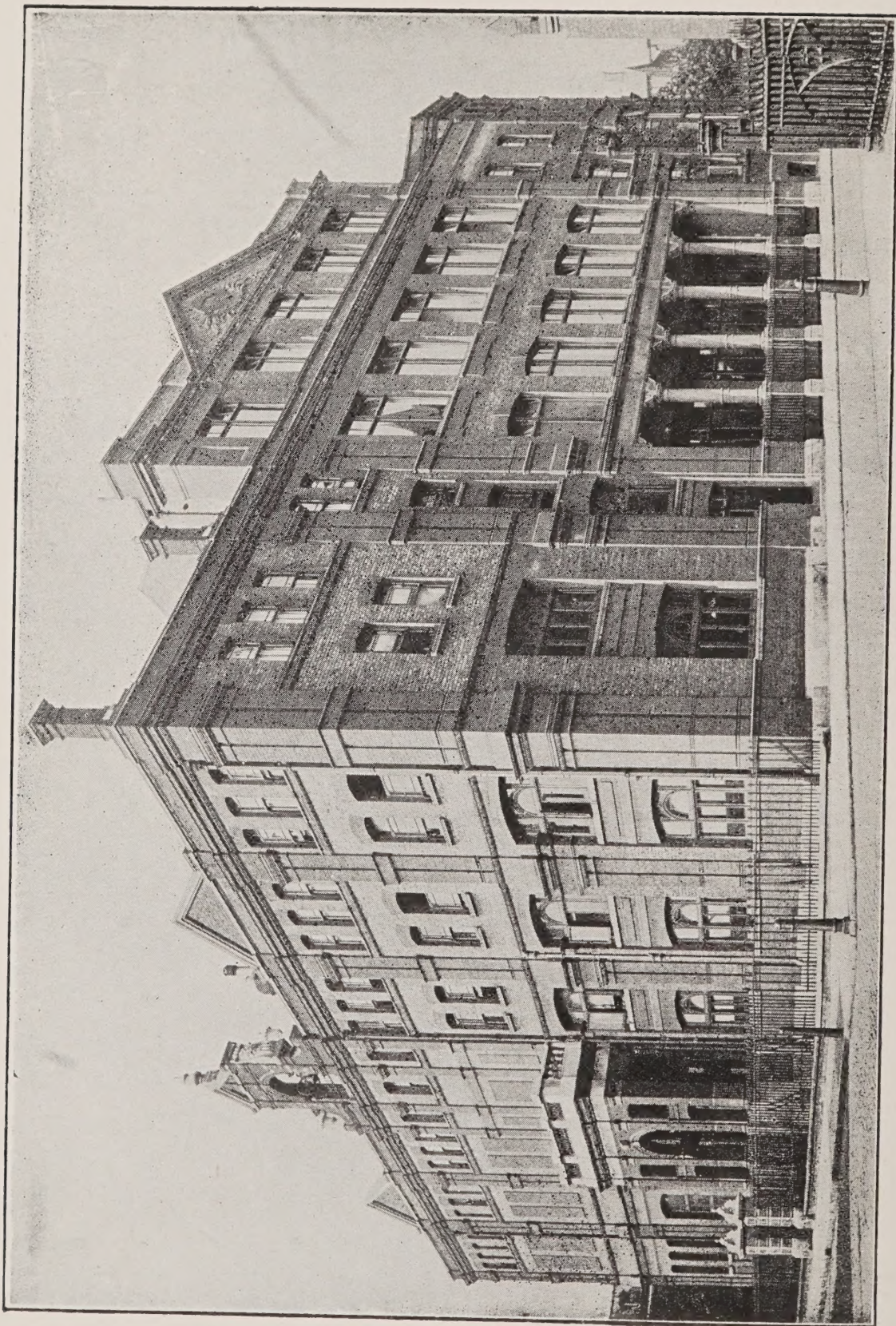
Telephone Number,
8699 "AVENUE."

Telegrams,
"DEAN, LONDON HOSPITAL."

The Dean or the Secretary may be seen daily in the office at the College from 10 to 4 o'clock.



THE LONDON HOSPITAL.
(A view of the Mile End Road.)



THE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

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THE LONDON HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE.

HISTORY OF THE HOSPITAL.

THE following is a Chronological Sketch of the Hospital:—

- On September 23rd, 1740, at a Meeting held at the "Feathers Tavern," in Cheapside, it was decided "to begin the Charity on 100 Guineas." A house was rented in Featherstone Street, near the Dog Bar, at £16 per annum, where the "London Infirmary" was opened on November 3rd. Dr. Andrée and Mr. John Harrison were elected Physician and Surgeon, respectively.
- 1741. The "Infirmary" moved to larger premises in Prescott Street, Goodman's Fields. A Nurse engaged at £14 per annum, and the first "pupil of surgery" admitted.
 - 1742. An adjoining house added. The Annual Festival and Sermon inaugurated. Daily average number of In-Patients 29.
 - 1743. A capital fund started "in readiness for any extraordinary emergency."
 - 1744. Three more houses in Prescott Street taken, increasing the number of beds apparently to 68. Admission, except in very urgent cases, was by letter.
An Assistant Surgeon appointed.
 - 1746. An Assistant Physician appointed.
 - 1747. Owing to the heavy annual cost of repairs, the Committee decided to "purchase a piece of ground, and build a house more proper for enlarging and perpetuating their benevolent designs."
 - 1749. Course of Lectures on Surgery delivered by Mr. John Harrison.
 - 1752. Present site in the Whitechapel Road, leased from the Corporation of the City of London; the lease to expire in 2166. The Foundation Stone of the Hospital, laid on October 15th, by Admiral Sir Peter Warren, Bart., K.B., the building being designed for 350 beds.
 - 1756. The first Chaplain, the Rev. Matthew Audley, elected.
 - 1757. On September 17th, the first In-Patient admitted to the new building, 161 beds available. Charter of Incorporation granted.
 - 1759. Completion of main building.
 - 1764. Use of "The Mount" as the Hospital burial ground discontinued.
 - 1767. Cost per bed £17 15s. per annum. 182 "constant" Patients.
 - 1769. Physicians in future to hold Diploma of the College of Physicians.
 - 1770. Completion of the East and West Wings raised the total possible accommodation to 215 beds.
 - 1772. Purchase at auction by the Hospital of much of the surrounding property. Iron bedsteads first introduced.

- 1780. Surgeons henceforward to be Members of the Company of Surgeons in London. Mr. (afterwards Sir William) Blizard elected Surgeon.
- 1781. Permission granted to Mr. Blizard to deliver courses of lectures on Anatomy and Surgery.
- 1783. Lecture Theatre erected at East end of Hospital, at expense of Staff.
- 1785. First Session of Medical School.
- 1786. Committee henceforward to be elected for a year instead of three months.
- 1788. Various improvements carried out at suggestion of John Howard, the philanthropist.
- 1790. The Rev. M. Audley died, after 49 years' service as Chaplain.
- 1791. Samaritan Society instituted on initiative of Blizard. Thermometer purchased.
- 1796. Average number of Patients daily resident 130, but "400 Patients could be received if all the Wards could be opened."
- 1807. Special collection realised £26,349. Number of In-Patients raised to 187.
- 1813. "Accumulating Fund" established by Dr. John Cooke, a distinguished Physician of the Hospital, for its benefit.
- 1814. West Wing completed, raising the number of beds to 240.
- 1820. Purchase of feather beds for special cases.
- 1822. Resolved, on Mr. Blizard's suggestion, that the open space at the back of the Hospital be not built over.
- 1823. Gas installed in Corridors—not in Wards.
- 1829. Medicine only to be administered by Nurses who could read and write.
- 1830. West Wing doubled in length, raising accommodation to 380 beds.
- 1834. Filtering system adopted. No Physician or Surgeon to hold position for more than 20 years.
- 1835. Sir W. Blizard died.
- 1838. Receiving Room opened for examination of accidents and extra cases.
- 1840. Centenary Festival realised over £12,000. East Wing completed.
- 1842. Special Wards set aside for Jewish Patients.
- 1844. First appointment of House Surgeons.
- 1846. All Surgeons to be Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.
- 1849. Purchase of a microscope.
- 1852. Committee hold that the Apothecary was not the fit person to administer chloroform.
- 1853. "Accumulating Fund" closed, and £7,623 added to the Estate of the Charity.

- 1854. Medical College erected on present site. Out-door Maternity Department started. Obstetric Physician and Resident Accoucheur appointed.
- 1856. Miss Florence Nightingale elected a Life Governor.
- 1857. First appointment of a Dental Surgeon.
- 1860. Vaccination Department opened. Special appeal for funds, consequent on the loss of £1,500 per annum by the determination of the "Long Annuities," realised £26,000.
- 1861. First appointment of a Consulting Surgeon, Mr. James Luke.
- 1863. Decision to grant a pension of 12s. weekly to Nurses of 20 years' standing.
- 1864. Foundation Stone of "Alexandra" Wing laid on July 4th, by H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES (subsequently KING EDWARD VII), accompanied by H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES. Collection amounted to £34,000, and some 70 additional beds provided.
- 1866. Outbreak of Cholera. 865 persons admitted to the specially-allotted Cholera Wards of the Hospital, and over 13,000 treated as Out-Patients. Public appreciation of the action of the Hospital shown by special donations amounting to £28,000. Out-Patient Departments for Ophthalmic, and Ear, Nose and Throat cases inaugurated.
- 1869. Daily average number of Patients resident, 431.
- 1872. Increased accommodation an absolute necessity, the daily average of Patients reaching 516, and a "Special Fund" of £100,000 opened in 1873. £89,405 was realised, including a gift of £20,000 from the Grocers' Company.
- 1873. Training Home for Nurses approved.
- 1876. The "Grocers' Company" Wing opened by H.M. QUEEN VICTORIA on March 7th. A further fund, "THE QUEEN'S FUND," reached £23,938, including a further benefaction of £5,000 from the Grocers' Company. The accommodation now reached nearly 800 beds.
First appointment of an Aural Surgeon.
- 1878. First Quinquennial Appeal for Five Years' Maintenance. £75,000 promised.
- 1880. Commencement of Systematic Training of Nurses. Lectures by the Matron, Miss Lückes, and the Medical and Surgical Staff.
- 1887. On May 21st, THE PRINCE and PRINCESS OF WALES (subsequently KING EDWARD VII and QUEEN ALEXANDRA) accompanied by THE PRINCESSES LOUISE, VICTORIA and MAUD OF WALES, and H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, President of the Hospital, formally opened the first Nurses' Home and the new buildings of the Medical College.
- 1891. H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE opened the Chapel, Clinical and Operating Theatres, enlarged Receiving Room, Covered Entrance and other extensions.
- 1895. Electrical Department installed.

- 1896. Introduction of Röntgen Rays.
- 1897. Practical rebuilding of the Hospital commenced. Nurses' Home extended, and a second Nurses' Home with 75 bedrooms opened.
- 1898. First appointment of an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Letter system abolished. Installation of Electric Light begun.
- 1899. Gift by H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES (QUEEN ALEXANDRA) of Finsen Light Apparatus for treatment of Lupus.
Mr. E. L. Raphael gave £10,000 for the endowment of Jewish Wards. Reorganization of Samaritan Society, to be known henceforth as The "Marie Celeste" Samaritan Society, by reason of the munificent endowments made by Mr. James Hora, a Vice-President of the Hospital and Member of the Livery of the City of London, in memory of his late wife, Marie Celeste Hora.
- 1901. Pathological Department opened by Sir Henry Roscoe. Cost £19,143. The Isolation Block, with 80 beds, given by Sir J. A. Fielden at a cost of £32,000.
- 1902. Operating Theatre Department, erected at a cost of £13,000, provided by Mr. B. Levy. Children's Wards and Receiving Room completed. Skin Department inaugurated.
- 1903. Out-Patient Department opened by H.M. KING EDWARD VII and QUEEN ALEXANDRA. The cost of site, building and equipment amounted to £83,000, of which £25,000 was provided by an anonymous donor.
- 1904. Laundry erected on site of Brewers' Alms Houses. Cost, with site, £32,000. New Kitchens completed.
Endowment, by Mr. James Hora, of "Marie Celeste" Maternity Wards.
- 1905. Eva Lückes Nurses' Home, accommodating some 260 Nurses and named after the Matron in recognition of 25 years' faithful service, opened. Cost £47,000. General rebuilding completed, giving total accommodation of 922 beds.
- 1908. Statue of H.M. QUEEN ALEXANDRA, by G. Wade, erected by private subscription. Quinquennial Appeal realised £72,564.
- 1909. First appointment of Lady Almoners and Medical Radiologist. Erection of Works Department. Gift of £20,000 for Medical Research. Tyrnauer Baths installed. First purchase of Radium.
- 1910. X-Ray Department remodelled.
- 1911. Dental School established.
Cardiac Department opened.
Residential Hostel for Students founded.
First Grant received from the Board of Education.
- 1912. On July 20th, H.M. QUEEN ALEXANDRA opened the new Tredegar House for Probationer Nurses. Two large Shelters for Patients' friends were erected at the gates of the Hospital.
- 1913. Quinquennial Appeal realised £103,670.
- 1914. War declared August 4th. First wounded soldiers admitted August 30th.

1915. A year of war. The Hospital work is done under great difficulties owing to enormously increased cost of everything and a shortage of Staff.
Gift of £10,000 from the Worshipful Company of Grocers for the St. Anthony Wards for the treatment of Venereal Diseases.
1916. A year of war. Officers' Wards opened. American and Lady Doctors relieve shortage of Staff.
1917. A year of war. Shortage of staff and enormously increased cost of everything add to difficulties of coping with the work.
1918. Armistice—November 11th.
The Edith Cavell Nurses' Home, accommodating 120 Nurses, opened by H.M. QUEEN ALEXANDRA.
1919. Peace declared June 28th.
Endowment of University Chair of Bacteriology by the Goldsmiths' Company.
1920. Clinical Units in Medicine and Surgery established.
First Annexe of the Hospital opened at Reigate. Financial difficulties become acute. A special appeal and special grants from King Edward's Hospital Fund and from the National Relief Fund save the Hospital from closing.
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THE WORK OF THE HOSPITAL.

The Hospital contains 950 beds, allotted as follows :—

For Accidents and Surgical Diseases...	...	415
For Medical Cases	... ..	242
For Diseases of Women	... ..	34
For Lying-in Cases	... ..	9
For Children	... ..	78
For Diseases of the Eye	... ..	24
For Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat	...	15
For Diseases of the Skin	... ..	13
For Isolation Cases, Delirious Patients, Erysipelas, Cellulitis, etc.	... ..	88
For Venereal Diseases	... ..	15
For special purposes	... ..	17
		950

Patients treated in 1920 :—

In-Patients	... ..	21,639
Out-Patients (New)	... ..	120,886
„ attendances (197,690)	...	—
		142,525

Dental Patients (New)	... ..	4,562
Number of Attendances	... ..	14,594

Children's Wards.—During the year 3,686 children were admitted, of whom 679 were less than 1 year old.

OUT-PATIENTS.

	Number of Patients.	Number of Attendances.
General Cases	29,573	124,221
Maternity	3,165	31,247
Dental	4,562	14,594
Skin	7,785	26,368
Light and Radium	145	27,679
Aural	8,236	31,264
Ophthalmic	7,241	27,777
Obstetric	2,287	4,819
Orthopædic	421	5,427
Massage Cases	2,074	24,805
X-Ray „	1,094	4,053
Electrical „	580	11,829
Children	339	1,033
Tyrnauer Baths	567	12,668
Cardiac	—	—
Inoculation	331	7,020
Radiography and Photography	—	5,333
Venereal Diseases	3,146	31,121
Total number treated in Out-Patients' Departments ...	71,546	390,658
Cases dealt with in the Receiving Room and not sent to the Out-Patient Department or Wards... ..	49,340	49,340
First attendances in Receiving Room for cases sent to the Out-Patient Department	—	57,692
	<u>120,886</u>	<u>497,690</u>

**Total of Patients during { In-Patients, 21,639 }
the year 1920 { Out-Patients, 120,886 } 142,525**

The number of **major operations** performed in the Operating Theatre of the Hospital during 1920 was 7,804.

The number of **operations**, including examinations under anæsthetics, performed in the Gynæcological Operation Theatres during the last year was 1,138.

The number of general anæsthetics administered for all purposes was 17,054.

HISTORY OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The London Hospital stands out prominently as one of the most active Hospitals in the Capital in the onward movement of Medical Education.

The entry of the first Student took place in January, 1741, and annually from that time pupils were admitted to attend the Practice of the Physicians and Surgeons. So early as 1749 Mr. Harrison obtained the permission of the House Committee to deliver a Course of Lectures on Surgery in the Court Room of the Hospital; and in 1755 a similar permission was granted to Mr. Thompson, another Surgeon to the Institution. Mr. Thompson performed at the Hospital the first amputation at the hip ever done in this country.

In August, 1781, Sir William Blizard (to quote a Minute of the House Committee) obtained permission to deliver two Courses of Lectures on Anatomy and Surgery in the Demonstrating Theatre of the Hospital; at the same time, to obviate any reflections that might arise from the feelings of some persons, he engaged not to use the remains of any one of the Patients of the Hospital. Thus, almost from the foundation of the Hospital, Anatomical Demonstrations and Courses of Lectures had been instituted, but it soon became necessary to make more comprehensive arrangements for Medical Education. Owing to the absence of practical opportunities of studying Anatomy and Surgery at the English Universities, as well as to the customs of the times, Students proposing to practise as Surgeons were virtually excluded from the benefit of University Education. From other causes the great mass of Medical Practitioners of the 18th century, the Apothecaries, shared the same privation. The advantage of forming a complete School of Medicine in connection with the Hospital became obvious, and the Medical Faculty of the University of Edinburgh, then in the zenith of its reputation, presented a model which was not improbably imitated.

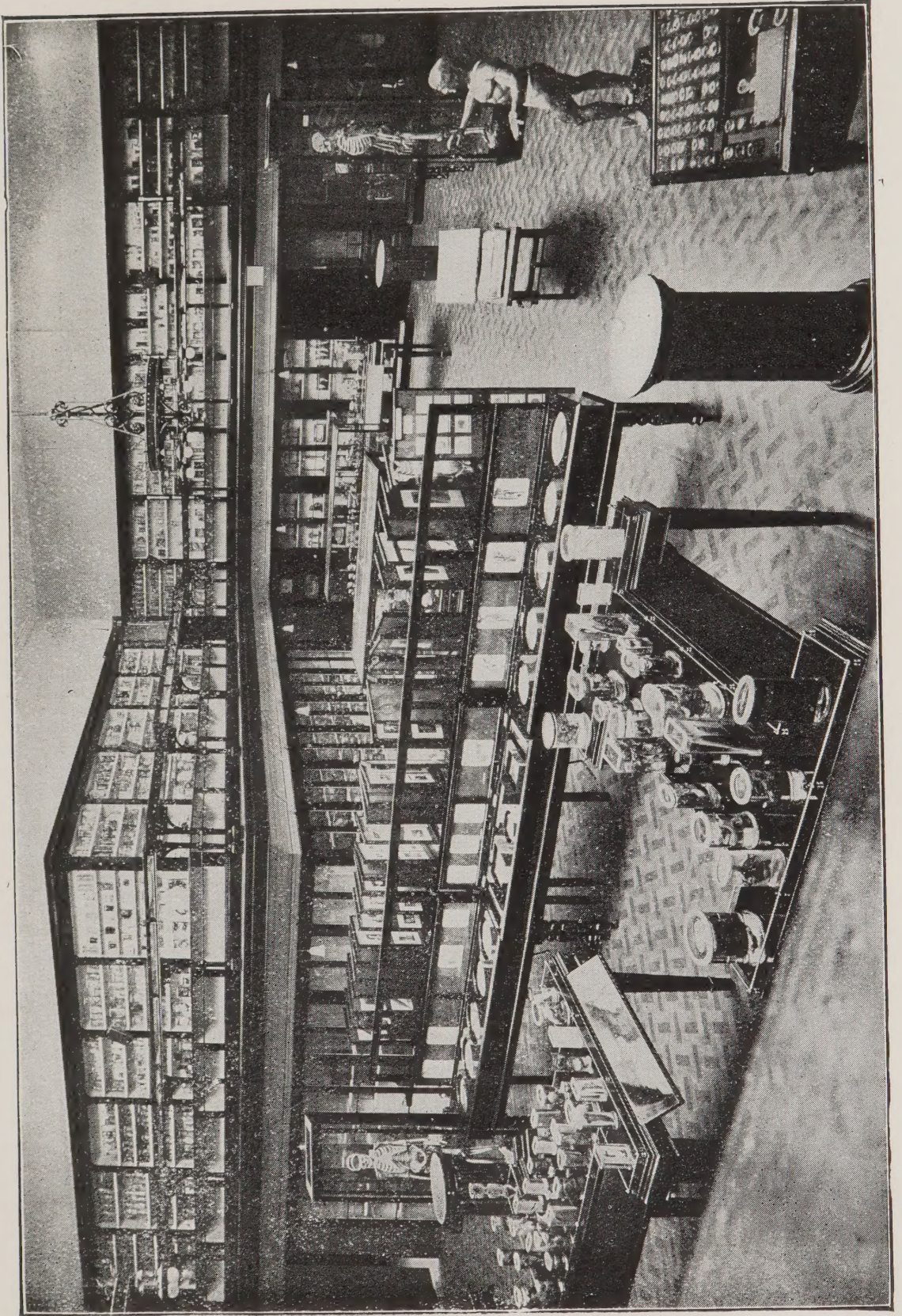
Accordingly, it is stated in the "Public Advertiser" of March, 1783, that "The Physicians and Surgeons memorialized the Governors of the Hospital to the effect that in their opinion the teaching of the several branches of Physic and Surgery by Lectures at the Hospital would promote the credit and interest of the Institution; that the present accommodations are inadequate to such an undertaking; they therefore requested leave to erect a suitable building." The result of this application was that the General Court of Governors assembled February 5th, 1783, gave permission for the erection of a building at the east end of the Hospital according to the prayer of the petition.

About £500 was collected in subscriptions from individual Governors and Friends of the Hospital; the remaining portion of the expense of the building (about £1,500) was guaranteed by two of the Medical Officers of that period, Dr. Maddocks and Sir William Blizard. Through the premature decease of Dr. Maddocks the liability devolved mainly upon Sir William Blizard, who, in this matter as in others, proved himself one of the most far-seeing and devoted friends of the Hospital. Among the most active promoters of the undertaking was Mr. Samuel Davy Liptap.

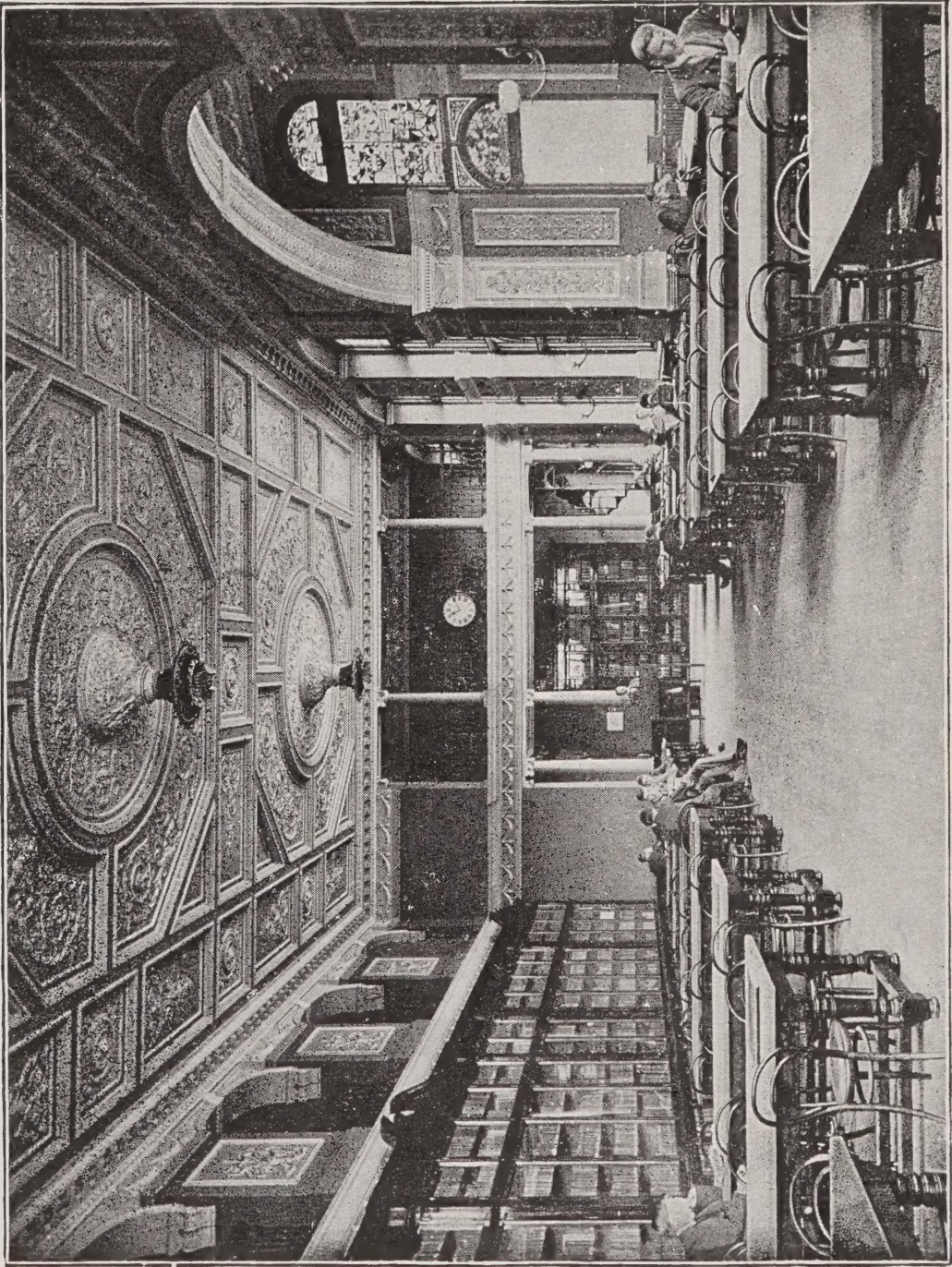
The London Hospital therefore enjoys the credit of having in 1785 set the first example of a complete Medical School in connection with a Hospital upon the model of the Medical Faculty of a University. Moreover, the printed prospectus of the London Hospital Medical College for 1792 shows that, in addition to the Courses of Lectures on the usual subjects of Medical Education, *a Course of Lectures on Clinical Medicine* was at that time given in the School. Subsequently, Clinical Lectures were discontinued, but they were successfully resumed by Dr. Billing in 1823. The building at the east end of the Hospital continued in use until 1854, when the present Medical College was inaugurated. In the previous year, in compliance with the representations of the Medical Council of the School, the Governors had decided to erect a convenient edifice for the purpose of meeting the enlarged requirements of Medical and Surgical Science, and of attracting to the London Hospital a Staff of "Dressing Pupils" adequate to the necessities of a great School of Practical Medicine and Surgery. The expense of erection, which amounted to more than £10,000, was borne by the Governors of the Hospital.

In 1871 a considerable sum was again expended in improving and enlarging the College, notably by increasing the size of the Museum, and in providing a room for the teaching of Histology.

In 1876 the addition of "The Grocers' Company's Wing" to the Hospital attracted special attention to the Educational advantages offered by the College, and an increase in the number of Students resulting, it became necessary in 1879 to again extend the College buildings; a second and more spacious Reading Room was added, the Laboratories were extended, and a room was specially built and prepared for the study of Practical Physiology. The Dissecting Room was also enlarged and improved. In 1885 the still increasing number of Medical Students and the ever-widening requirements of Medical Education rendered it necessary to provide greater accommodation. It was decided by the staff that the College buildings should be remodelled and rebuilt, and application was made to the House Committee to lend money for the purpose. This application met with a liberal response, and the sum of £15,000 was expended on the new buildings.



MUSEUM.



IN THE COLLEGE.
(A view of the Students Library.)

The present building was opened on May 21st, 1887, by Their Majesties King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

In 1898 the College was still further enlarged, and since then improvements and additions have been made.

In 1909 additional Laboratories in the Departments of Physiology and Chemistry were built on the N. side of the College, including the extension of the Dining Hall.

In 1911 the Dental School was opened and a Residential Hostel for Students was founded in Philpot Street.

In 1912 the West and East Entrances to the Hall of the College, and the Students' Cloak Room and Lavatories were remodelled and enlarged, and a connection was made with the subway leading from the In-Patient to the Out-Patient Departments of the Hospital. Two new departments were also established in the College, viz., the Photographic and the Instrument Departments.

In 1917, arrangements were made for First Year Students to attend the East London College, during the Session 1917-18. The arrangements were continued until the end of the war, when it was finally decided not to resume the teaching of the First Year's subjects at the Medical College.

In 1918, women Students were admitted, the first entry taking place on 22nd July, 1918. An Advisory Tutor for Women was appointed.

In 1919, the Court of the Goldsmiths' Company presented a sum of £15,000 to the College Board for the establishment of the Goldsmiths' Chair in Bacteriology.

In 1919, a Director of Dental Studies was appointed.

In 1920, Clinical Units in Medicine and Surgery were established. First Annexe of the Hospital opened at Reigate. Financial difficulties became acute. A special appeal and special grants from King Edward's Hospital Fund and from the National Relief Fund saved the Hospital from closing.

THE MUSEUMS.

PATHOLOGICAL.

This Museum contains a very complete series of specimens illustrating the Pathology of every variety of disease. The large clinical field embraced by the Hospital has enabled successive Curators to make this collection one of the most extensive and valuable in London. On the shelves will be found the well-known specimens of diseases of the Male Generative Organs prepared by Mr. Curling, and the majority of Dr. Ramsbotham's Preparations. Extensive additions are being constantly made, illustrative of the most recent advances in Pathology. The catalogue has recently been revised and brought up to date.

ANATOMICAL.

This Museum contains an extensive series of dissected parts, which are conveniently displayed in special cases, and which enable the Student, when not in the dissecting room, to study Anatomy with the actual part before him. These dissections embrace the whole of the human body. Among the collection are a great number of sections of the trunk and limbs. This branch of anatomical instruction is also illustrated by a series of models of sections of the head, thorax, abdomen, and pelvis. The Museum contains copies of His' Models of the viscera, and a number of casts and special preparations used in Anatomical teaching. Among the latest additions are specimens of all the human viscera hardened *in situ*, and a complete series of Embryological models.

DENTAL.

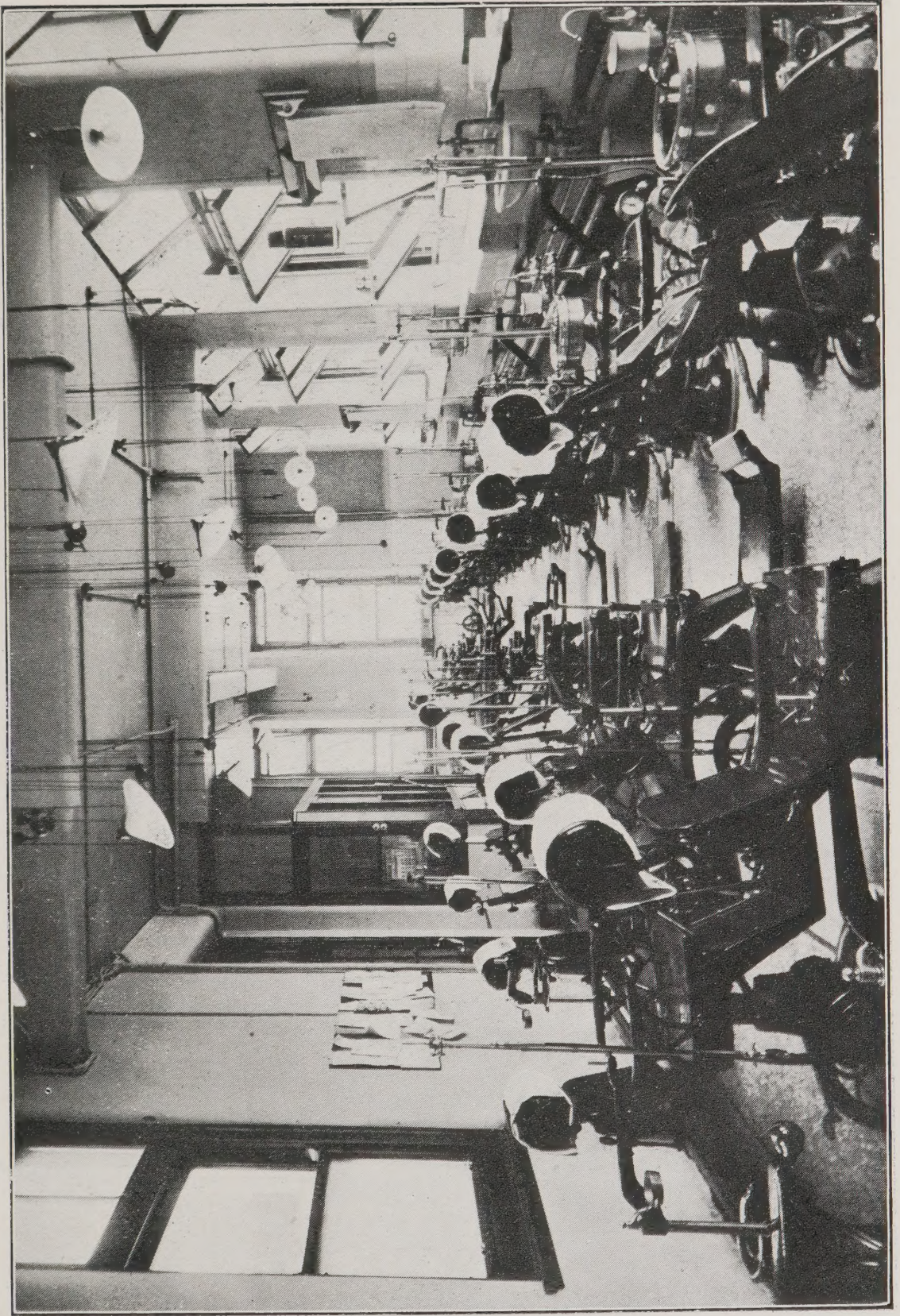
This Museum contains specimens showing the dentition of all classes of animals, as well as a series of Pathological specimens and plaster casts for teaching purposes.

WILLIAM HENRY WITHERBY MUSEUM FUND.—In 1894, by the generosity of the relatives of the late Dr. Witherby, formerly a student of the Hospital and College, a sum of £1,328 8s. 9d. was placed at the disposal of Trustees for the improvement and development of the Museums, in memory of their relation. A portion of the money is expended every year in the improvement of the Museum.

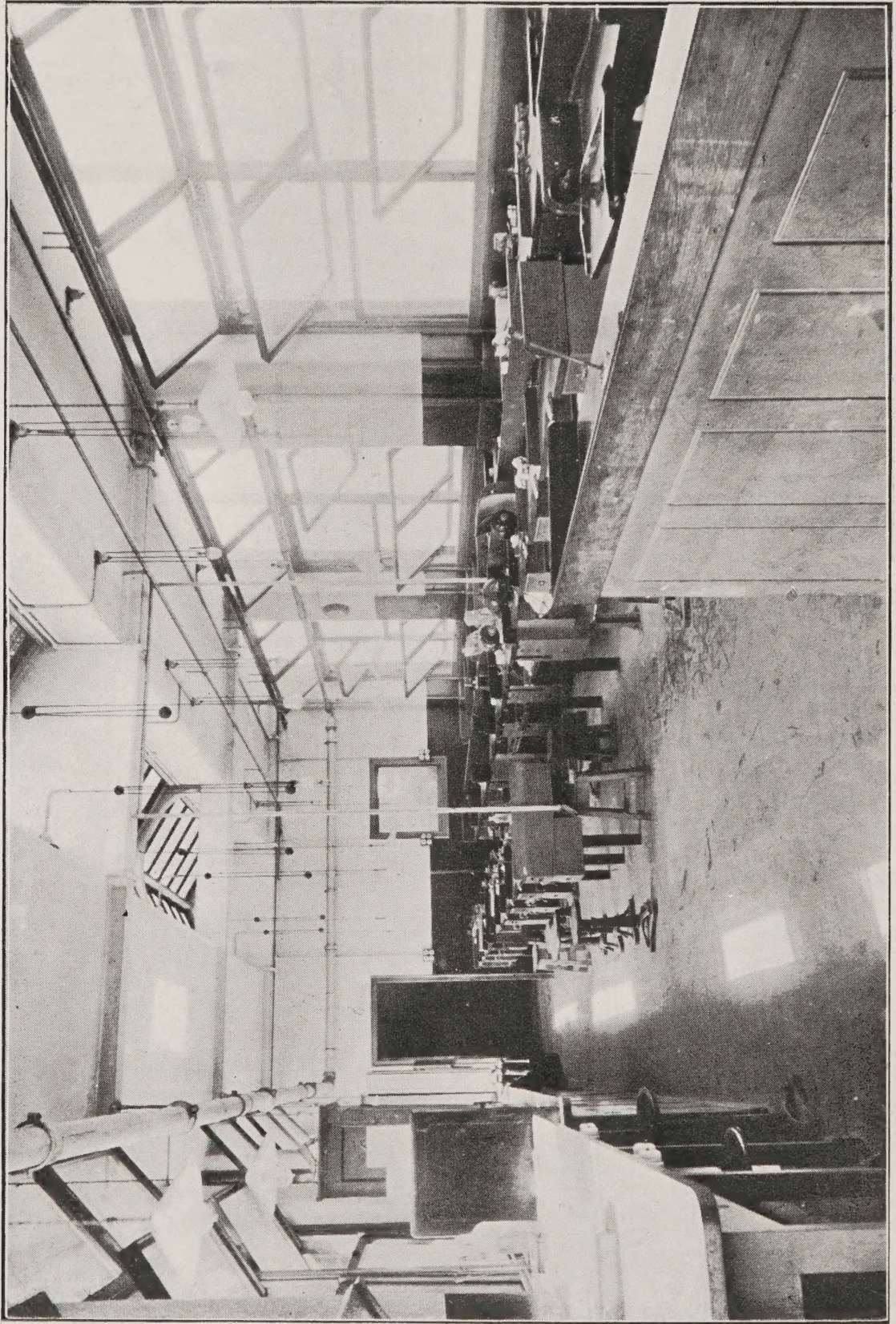
THE LIBRARY.

The Library, which also serves for an Examination Hall, is well provided with the most modern Medical and Surgical Works, and with a large collection of works by ancient authors. New works of interest to Students are being constantly added to the collection.

In the Gallery of the Library is the "Thompson Yates" Research Library, founded by the late Rev. S. A. Thompson Yates, containing the chief foreign periodicals dealing with Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology.



CONSERVATION ROOM.



MECHANICAL LABORATORY.

THE DENTAL SCHOOL.

The House Committee and College Board considering that a Dental School would be a valuable addition to both Hospital and College, decided, in June, 1911, to establish such a School in the Out-Patient Department of the Hospital. The School was opened on October 3rd, 1911.

The School is an integral part of the Hospital and College, and is fully equipped for the purposes of teaching, as will be gathered from the following description of the various departments :—

1. EXAMINING ROOM.

The Examining Room, which is suitably fitted, is for the preliminary examination of patients. All patients, after examination, are allotted to the respective departments for the treatment required.

2. CONSERVATION ROOM.

The Conservation Room is well lighted and ventilated and fitted with pump chairs of the latest pattern. The fountain spittoon at every chair has been specially designed, and has attached to it a saliva ejector, an atomiser, hot and cold water, compressed air, gas and electric currents, also a swing bracket to carry the Student's cabinet. An increase in the accommodation was made during 1920.

3. PROSTHETIC ROOM.

The Prosthetic Room is well lighted and has been built for the purpose which it serves ; in addition to all other modern apparatus it is equipped with an electric engine and lathe. Every facility is given in the Department for the acquirement of a thorough knowledge (practical and theoretical) of crown and bridge work.

4. MECHANICAL LABORATORIES.

The Mechanical Laboratories are situated on the top floor of the Dental School and are under the control of a Curator and Assistants. They are well lighted and perfectly ventilated and contain

benches which have been specially designed to meet the needs of both pupils and students. A special room is provided for vulcanizing and for metal and plaster work. Pupils and Students are given a graduated course of lecture demonstrations in mechanical dentistry, progress being tested by frequent examinations. Every modern tool is called into requisition to ensure a thorough training. Electric power is supplied to all lathes and to furnaces for porcelain work. The Laboratories are fully equipped with all modern apparatus.

5. EXTRACTION ROOMS.

The Extraction Rooms have been specially designed, and consist of an ordinary extraction room and separate gas extraction rooms for men and women. Each of the three extraction rooms has a waiting room and a recovery room connected with it.

6. DEMONSTRATION ROOM.

A Demonstration Room is specially set apart for the Students' probationary course on the ivory block and phantom head under the superintendence of a Demonstrator.

Electric sterilisers are supplied in each department, and motor engines where required.

In the Medical College the following Laboratories and Museums are provided as well as a Library, Lecture Theatres, and Class Rooms :—

1. Practical Dental Metallurgy.
 2. Practical Dental Microscopy.
 3. Anatomical and Pathological Museums.
 4. Dental Anatomy and Surgery and Pathological Museum.
-

THE LONDON HOSPITAL STAFF.

Consulting Physicians.

- FRANCIS WARNER, Esq., M.D., "Whitbourne," Warlingham, Surrey (510 Purley).
 Sir JAMES MACKENZIE, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., New Park, St. Andrews, N.B.
 HENRY HEAD, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., 4, Montagu Square, W. (3172 Mayfair).
 PERCY KIDD, Esq., M.D., 22, Montagu Street, Portman Square, W. (2940 Paddington).

Consulting Surgeons.

- WARREN TAY, Esq., 61, Oakfield Road, West Croydon.
 JEREMIAH MCCARTHY, Esq., 1, Cambridge Place, Victoria Road, Kensington, W.
 Sir FREDERICK TREVES, Bart., G.C.V.O., C.B., LL.D., Marlborough Club, Pall Mall, S W.
 C. W. MANSELL-MOULLIN, Esq., C.B.E., 28, Victoria Road, W. 8 (1118 Western).
 E. HURRY FENWICK, Esq., C.B.E., 53, Bedford Gardens, W. 8 (2193 Park).
 H. P. DEAN, Esq., 11, Abinger Road, Bedford Park, W. 4.
 PERCY FURNIVALL, Esq., Fernvale, Northam, N. Devon.
 JONATHAN HUTCHINSON, Esq., 1, Park Crescent, W. 1 (1196 Langham).

Consulting Obstetric Physician.

- ARTHUR H. N. LEWERS, Esq., M.D., 15, Southwick Street, Hyde Park, W. 2.

Consulting Aural Surgeons.

- T. MARK HOVELL, Esq., 105, Harley Street, W. 1 (1171 Paddington).
 H. LAMBERT LACK, Esq., M.D., 16, Devonshire Place, W. 1 (1474 Paddington).

Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon.

- Sir WILLIAM LISTER, K.C.M.G., 24, Devonshire Place, W. 1 (2442 Langham).

Consulting Dental Surgeons.

- ASHLEY W. BARRETT, Esq., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.D.S., "Rosemead," Pilgrims' Hatch, Brentwood, Essex.
 Sir FRANCIS FARMER, 55, Wimpole Street, W. (1078 Langham).

Physicians.

- W. J. HADLEY, Esq., M.D., 33, Queen Anne Street, W. 1 (1208 Langham).
 Rt. Hon. Lord DAWSON of Penn, G.C.V.O., C.B., M.D., 32, Wimpole St., W. 1 (1838 Langham).
 ROBERT HUTCHISON, Esq., M.D. 32, Devonshire Place, W. 1 (1936 Langham).
 LEWIS SMITH, Esq., M.D., 25, Queen Anne Street, W. 1 (3852 Paddington).
 CECIL WALL, Esq., M.D., (with charge of Out-Patients), 10, Cavendish Place, W. 1 (1554 Langham).
 OTTO LEYTON, Esq., M.D. (with charge of Out-Patients), 92, Portland Place W. 1 (2299 Langham).
 THEODORE THOMPSON, Esq., M.D. (with charge of Out-Patients), 94, Portland Place, W. 1 (1176 Langham).
 CHARLES H. MILLER, Esq., C.B.E., M.D. (with charge of Out-Patients) 1, Talbot Square, Hyde Park, W. 2 (5810 Paddington).

Surgeons.

- T. H. OPENSHAW, Esq., C.B., C.M.G., 16, Wimpole Street, W. 1 (1675 Langham).
 Sir HUGH RIGBY, K.C.V.O., 24, Queen Anne Street, W. 1 (4937 Paddington).
 JAMES SHERREN, Esq., C.B.E., 6, Devonshire Place, W. 1 (2294 and 2295 Langham).
 HUGH LETT, Esq., C.B.E., 8, Lower Berkeley Street, Portman Square, W. 1 (963 Paddington).
 RUSSELL HOWARD, Esq., C.B.E. (with charge of Out-Patients), 40, Devonshire Street, W. 1 (211 Paddington).
 ROBERT MILNE, Esq. (with charge of Out-Patients), 21, Park Crescent, Portland Place, W. 1 (1020 Langham).
 A. J. WALTON, Esq., (with charge of Out-Patients), 5, Devonshire Street, W. 1 (1229 Langham).

Assistant Physicians.

- R. A. ROWLANDS, Esq., O.B.E., M.D., 58, Queen Ann Street, W. 1 (2562 Mayfair).
 JOHN PARKINSON, Esq., M.D., 1, Devonshire Place, W. 1 (1808 Langham).

Assistant Surgeons.

- H. S. SOUTTAR, Esq., C.B.E., 58, Queen Anne Street, W. 1 (2562 Mayfair).
 E. C. LINDSAY, Esq., C.B.E., 46, Queen Anne Street, W. 1 (4785 Mayfair).

Clinical Units.*Medical.*

- Director*—CHARLES H. MILLER, Esq., C.B.E., M.D., 1, Talbot Square, Hyde Park, W. 2 (5810 Paddington).
Assistant Director—A. W. M. ELLIS, Esq., O.B.E., M.B.

Surgical.

- Director*—H. S. SOUTTAR, Esq., C.B.E., 58, Queen Anne Street, W. 1 (2562 Mayfair).
Assistant Director.—

Obstetric Physician.

- HENRY RUSSELL ANDREWS, Esq., M.D., 22, Upper Wimpole Street, W. 1 (3346 Paddington).

Assistant Obstetric Physicians.

- EARDLEY HOLLAND, Esq., M.D., 55, Queen Anne Street, W. 1 (327 Mayfair).
 S. GORDON LUKER, Esq., M.D., 21, Park Crescent, Portland Place, W. 1 (1750 Langham).

Physician in Charge of the Skin and Phototherapy Departments.

- J. H. SEQUEIRA, Esq., M.D., 10, Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, W. 1 (1596 Langham).

Ophthalmic Surgeon.

A. B. ROXBURGH, Esq., 3, Manchester Square, W. 1 (4445 Mayfair).

Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeons.

C. B. GOULDEN, Esq., O.B.E., 42, Welbeck Street, W. 1 (6923 Mayfair).

H. R. JEREMY, Esq., 66, Harley Street, W. 1 (6730 Mayfair).

Surgeon in Charge of the Ear, Nose and Throat Department.

HUNTER F. TOD, Esq., 11, Upper Wimpole Street, W. 1 (4750 Paddington).

Assistant Surgeons to the Ear, Nose and Throat Department.

NORMAN PATTERSON, Esq., 16, Devonshire Place, W. 1 (1989 Langham).

FRANCIS MUECKE, Esq., C.B.E., 59, Queen Anne Street, W. 1 (6126 Mayfair).

Surgeon in Charge of the Orthopædic Department.

T. H. OPENSHAW, Esq., C.B., C.M.G., 16, Wimpole Street, W. 1 (1675 Langham).

Anæsthetists.

R. J. PROBYN-WILLIAMS, Esq., M.D., 39, Welbeck Street, W. 1 (1181 Mayfair).

E. W. CLAPHAM, Esq., 8, Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square, W. 1 (1119 Langham).

A. S. DALY, Esq., 5, Seaford Court, Great Portland Street, W. 1 (1607 Langham).

Assistant Anæsthetists.

AUSTIN COOPER, Esq., M.D., 29, Eccleston Street, S.W. (4206 Victoria).

JAMES D. LYLE, Esq., 4, Cavendish Court, Wigmore Street, W. 1 (1481 Langham).

Dental Surgeons.

HAROLD CHAPMAN, Esq., 15, Upper Wimpole Street, W. 1 (1202 Paddington).

EVELYN SPRAWSON, Esq., M.C., 68, Southwood Lane, Highgate, N. 6.

H. D. CLAPHAM, Esq., 44, Devonshire Street, W. 1 (1061 Langham).

ALFRED DINNIS, Esq., 35, Harley Street, W. 1 (1846 Langham).

FRANK BUTLER, Esq., 9, Finsbury Square, E.C. 2 (City 8539).

Medical Officer in Charge of the Electro- and Physico-Therapeutical Departments.

R. S. WOODS, Esq., M.D., 58, Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, W. 1 (2562 Mayfair).

Medical Officer in Charge of the Radiological Department.

S. GILBERT SCOTT, Esq., 6, Bentinck Street, W. 1 (2759 Paddington).

Analyst.

HUGH CANDY, Esq., B.A., B.Sc., F.I.C., 6, Gordon Square, W.C. 1.

Bacteriologist.

Prof. W. BULLOCH, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., 68a, Queen's Gate, S.W. 1.
(4730 Kensington).

Assistant Bacteriologist.

PAUL FILDES, Esq., O.B.E., M.B., 65, Westbourne Terrace, W. 2 (1295 Paddington).

Inoculation Department.

Senior Assistant—G. T. WESTERN, Esq., M.D. Cantab, 29, Nottingham Place, W. 1 (5288 Mayfair).

Pathological Institute.

Professor HUBERT M. TURNBULL, D. M. Director.

W. W. WOODS, Esq., Asst. Director.

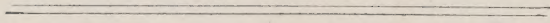
W. G. BARNARD, Esq., Junr. Asst. Director.

Clinical Laboratory.

P. N. PANTON, Esq., 50, Queen Anne Street, W. 1 (461 Mayfair), Director.

H. A. ASH, Esq., Asst. Director.

J. R. MARRACK, Esq., D.S.O., M.C., Chemical Pathologist.



DENTAL SCHOOL STAFF.

PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

Dental Surgery and Pathology	EVELYN SPRAWSON, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. and L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.
Operative Dental Surgery ...	ALFRED DINNIS, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. and L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.
Dental Prosthesis	HOWARD DENNIS CLAPHAM, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. and L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.
Orthodontics	HAROLD CHAPMAN, L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng., D.D.S. Penn.
Dental Histology ... }	EVELYN SPRAWSON, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. and L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.
Dental Microscopy ... }	
Dental and General Anatomy...	Prof. WILLIAM WRIGHT, M.B., B.Ch. Vict., D.Sc. Birm., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Dental and General Physiology	Prof. H. E. ROAF, M.D. Toronto, D.Sc. Lond., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.
General Surgery	ERNEST CHARLES LINDSAY, M.B.B.S. Lond., B.Sc. N.Z., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Medicine	JOHN PARKINSON, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P. Lond.
Dental Bacteriology	PAUL FILDES, M.B., B.C. Cantab.
Dental Materia Medica ...	FRANK BUTLER, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. and L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.
Dental Metallurgy	H. CANDY, B.A., B.Sc. Lond., F.I.C.
Dental Anæsthetics	{ R. J. PROBYN-WILLIAMS, M.D. Durh. J. D. LYLE, M.B.B.S. Lond.

DEMONSTRATORS.

W. S. HERMAN, B.A. Cantab, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. and L.D.S.R.C.S.
Eng.
J. JAMES, L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.
V. J. THURSTON, L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.

HOUSE SURGEON.

G. J. JONAS, L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.

INSTRUCTOR IN DENTAL MECHANICS.

W. MONTAGUE.

Dean	Prof. WILLIAM WRIGHT, M.B., D.Sc., F.R.C.S.
Director of Dental Studies ...	EVELYN SPRAWSON, M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.R.C.S.
Secretary	E. J. BURDON.

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Medicine	W. J. HADLEY, M.D. Durh., F.R.C.P. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Clinical Medicine	{ THE PHYSICIANS & ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS, THE DIRECTOR, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR & ASSISTANTS OF THE MEDICAL UNIT.
Surgery	R. HOWARD, M.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Clinical Surgery	{ THE SURGEONS & ASSISTANT SURGEONS, THE DIRECTOR, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR & ASSISTANTS OF THE SURGICAL UNIT.
Midwifery and Diseases of Women	{ EARDLEY HOLLAND, M.D. Lond., F.R.C.P. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng., S. GORDON LUKER, M.D. Cantab, F.R.C.S. Edin.
Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology	{ THE OBSTETRIC PHYSICIAN AND ASSISTANT OBSTETRIC PHYSICIANS.
Anatomy	{ Prof. WILLIAM WRIGHT, M.B., B.Ch. Vict., D.Sc. Birm., F.R.C.S. Eng. W. S. PERRIN, M.A., M.B., M.Ch. Cantab, F.R.C.S. Eng. T. C. SUMMERS, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng. H. GWYNNE JONES, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.
Physiology	{ Prof. H. E. ROAF, M.D. Toronto, D.Sc. Lond., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng. W. A. M. SMART, B.Sc. Lond., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng. I. FELDMAN, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng. R. A. ROWLANDS, M.D. Lond., B.Sc. Wales, M.R.C.P. Lond. W. S. PERRIN, M.A., M.B., M.Ch. Cantab, F.R.C.S. Eng.
Pathology { General	{ Prof. W. BULLOCH, C.M., M.D., LL.D. Aberd., F.R.S. P. FILDES, M.B., B.Ch. Cantab. A. M. L. GREAVES, L.M.S.S.A.
Special	Prof. H. M. TURNBULL, D.M. Oxon.
Surgical	RUSSELL HOWARD, M.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Clinical	P. N. PANTON, M.B., B.Ch. Cantab.
Chemical	J. R. MARRACK, M.B., B.Ch. Cantab.
Bacteriology	{ Prof. WILLIAM BULLOCH, C.M., M.D., LL.D. Aberd., F.R.S. P. FILDES, M.B., B.C. Cantab. A. M. L. GREAVES, L.M.S.S.A.
Pathological Histology	W. W. WOODS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

Forensic Medicine	{ 1. Public Health... 2. Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology ...	GEORGE JONES, M.B. Oxon, D.P.H. Eng., Barrister-at-Law.
General Therapeutics ...	...	R. HUTCHISON, M.D. Edin., F.R.C.P. Lond.
Pharmacology, Materia Medica and Practical Pharmacy ...	...	{ OTTO LEYTON, M.D. Cantab., D.Sc. Lond. F.R.C.P. Lond. W. A. M. SMART, B.Sc. Lond., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng. F. A. HOCKING, B.Sc. Lond.
Operative Surgery ...	...	RUSSELL HOWARD, M.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Orthopædic Surgery ...	...	T. H. OPENSHAW, M.S. Durh., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Genito-Urinary Surgery ...	...	HUGH LETT, M.B., Ch.B. Vict., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Organic-Chemistry ...	...	{ HUGH CANDY, B.A., B.Sc. Lond., F.I.C. F. W. BURY, B.Sc. Vict.
Ophthalmology ...	...	{ A. B. ROXBURGH, M.A., M.B., B.Ch. Oxon, F.R.C.S. Eng. C. B. GOULDEN, M.A., M.D., M.Ch. Cantab, F.R.C.S. Eng.
Oto-Rhino-Laryngology ...	...	{ HUNTER TOD, M.D., B.Ch. Cantab, F.R.C.S. Eng. NORMAN PATTERSON, M.B., B.Ch. Edin., F.R.C.S. Eng. F. F. MUECKE, F.R.C.S. Eng.
Dermatology ...	...	J. H. SEQUEIRA, M.D. Lond., F.R.C.P. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Dental Surgery ...	...	{ HAROLD CHAPMAN, L.D.S., R.C.S. Eng., D.D.S. Penn. EVELYN SPRAWSON, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng. H. D. CLAPHAM, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng. A. DINNIS, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng. F. BUTLER, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.
Practical Obstetrics ...	...	{ E. L. HOLLAND, M.D. Lond., F.R.C.P. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng. S. GORDON LUKER, M.D. Cantab, F.R.C.S. Edin.
Foods and Dietetics ...	...	R. HUTCHISON, M.D. Edin., F.R.C.P. Lond.
Psycho-Neuroses ...	...	M. CULPIN, M.B., B.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng.

Psychological Medicine	...	J. C. WOODS, M.D. Lond.
Radiography and Radiotherapeutics	... ..	{ S. GILBERT SCOTT, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.
Therapeutic Electricity	...	R. S. WOODS, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P. Lond.
Diseases of Children	... ..	{ R. HUTCHISON, M.D. Edin., F.R.C.P. Lond. T. THOMPSON, M.D. Cantab, F.R.C.P. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng. C. H. MILLER, M.A., M.D., B.Ch. Cantab, F.R.C.P. Lond.
Anæsthetics	... ..	{ R. J. PROBYN-WILLIAMS, M.D. Durh. E. W. CLAPHAM, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng. A. S. DALY, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.
Morbid Anatomy	... ..	PROF. HUBERT M. TURNBULL, D.M. Oxon.
Elementary Clinical Medicine		THE DIRECTOR, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR AND ASSISTANTS, MEDICAL UNIT.
Elementary Clinical Surgery	...	THE DIRECTOR, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR AND ASSISTANTS, SURGICAL UNIT.
Medical Tutor	... ..	R. A. ROWLANDS, M.D. Lond., B.Sc. Wales, M.R.C.P. Lond.
Surgical Tutor	... ..	E. C. LINDSAY, M.B., B.S. Lond., B.Sc. N.Z., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Obstetrical Tutor	... ..	A. C. PALMER, M.B., B.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Advisory Tutor for Women Students	... ..	{ MARGARET M. BASDEN, M.B., B.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng.
Dean	... ..	Professor WILLIAM WRIGHT, M.B., D.Sc., F.R.C.S.
Secretary	... ..	E. J. BURDON.

TIME TABLE OF COURSES.

DENTAL COURSES.

Subject.	Lecturer.	Session.	Day and Hour.
Dental Surgery and Pathology	Mr. Sprawson ...	Winter ...	Tues. 2 p.m.
Operative Dental Surgery ...	„ Dinnis ...	Winter (Jan.-Mar.)	Thurs., 9.15 a.m.
Dental Prosthesis	„ Clapham ...	Winter (Oct.-Dec.)	Friday, 9.15 a.m.
Orthodontics	„ Chapman ...	Summer...	Tues. 9.15 a.m.
Dental Histology	„ Sprawson ...	Winter (Jan.-Mar.)	Wed., 9.15 a.m.
Dental Microscopy	„ Sprawson ...	Summer ...	Wed., 9.15 a.m.
Dental Anatomy	Prof. Wright ...	Winter (Jan.-Mar.)	Wed., 2 p.m.
Dental Bacteriology	Dr. Fildes ...	Summer	To be arranged.
Dental Materia Medica ...	Mr. Butler ...	Summer ...	Mon. 9.15 a.m.
Dental Metallurgy	„ Candy ...	Winter (Oct.-Dec.)	Thurs. and Friday at 2 p.m.
Dental Anæsthetics	Dr. Probyn- Williams	Winter and Summer	Mon., 1.15 p.m.

GENERAL COURSES.

Subject.	Lecturer.	Session.	Day and Hour.
Medicine	Dr. Parkinson ...	Jan.-Mar.	} To be arranged.
Surgery	Mr. Lindsay ...	Oct.-Mar.	
Anatomy	Prof. Wright ...	Winter and Summer	
Physiology	„ Roaf ...	Winter	

RULES FOR STUDENTS AND PUPILS.

1. Every Student or Pupil will be required to conform to the rules of the School.

2. A Student or Pupil can enter the Dental School only on the understanding that he intends to take a Dental Qualification recognized by the General Medical Council, and to enter his name on the Dental Register.

3. Every Student or Pupil will be required to attend regularly and to sign his name in the Attendance Book. Leave of absence can only be obtained from the Dean; this rule also applies to the summer vacation. Any student unavoidably absent must immediately send written notice to the Dean.

4. A Student or Pupil will not be allowed to enter for an examination unless his work has been sufficient in amount and satisfactory in character.

5. Students or Pupils on entering the Dental School are required to provide themselves with the necessary instruments, according to the list provided.

6. Punctuality in keeping appointments will be strictly enforced. The transfer of patients is not permitted, nor is a Student allowed to introduce anyone for treatment without the consent of a member of the Staff.

7. Smoking is strictly forbidden except in the Students Athenæum.

ADVICE TO STUDENTS.

The steps to be taken in order to obtain a registrable Dental Qualification.

I. Preliminary Examination in Arts.

The following Examinations have been approved by the General Medical Council:—

A. All Examinations which are accepted for Matriculation in the Faculty of Arts, or that of Pure Science in any one of the Universities of Great Britain, or in the Queen's University of Belfast.

B. All Examinations not included under the foregoing section (A) which are accepted for Matriculation in the Faculty of Medicine in any one of the Universities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, provided the Examination is completed at not more than two periods of examination, and that the pass-certificate (or certificates) including (1) English, (2) Mathematics, (3) Latin or Greek or Hebrew, and (4) at least one other subject named in the following list:—Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, Persian, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, or any approved modern language. Each subject is required to include the following:—

- (a) ENGLISH: Grammar; Composition; Literature; Candidates should be prepared to answer questions in History and Geography arising out of the subject-matter of the Examination.
- (b) MATHEMATICS: Arithmetic; Algebra; including easy quadratic equations; Geometry, including the subject-matter of Euclid, books i., ii., iii., and simple deductions.
- (c) LANGUAGES: Grammar; Translation into English from unprescribed books; Translation from English.

NOTE:—*The Conjoint Examining Board in England will allow Medical and Dental Students to offer any one of the following subjects in lieu of (3) above, provided the subject is not selected under (4):—*

French, German, Italian, Spanish, Mechanics, Chemistry, Elementary Physics, Botany.

The following is a list of several of the Examinations recognized by the General Medical Council. A complete list, including Colonial

and Foreign Examinations, can be obtained from the Registrar of General Medical Council, 44, Hallam Street, W. 1.

(a) MATRICULATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

(b) COLLEGE OF PRECEPTORS :—

1. Examination for a Senior Certificate.
2. Preliminary Examination for Medical Students.

(c) EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SCOTLAND :—

Preliminary Examination for Medical Students.

(d) UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE :—

Senior and Higher Local Examinations (Certificate to be endorsed as fulfilling the Council's requirements).

(e) UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD :—

Senior and Higher Local Examinations (Certificate to be endorsed as fulfilling the Council's requirements).

Full particulars of these Examinations can be obtained from :—

- (a) The Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, S.W.
- (b) The Secretary, College of Preceptors, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.
- (c) Hugh Cameron, Esq., M.A., 34, North Bridge Street, Edinburgh.
- (d) The Secretary, Local Examinations, Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge.
- (e) The Secretary, Local Examination Offices, Merton Street, Oxford.

II. Registration as a Student.

This cannot be carried out until the Preliminary Examination has been passed and the Student has commenced his professional training. An intending Student is advised to bring or send his Preliminary Examination and Birth Certificates to the Dean, in order that he may be duly registered as a Dental and Medical Student, the latter being advisable in case a Student should decide later to proceed to a double diploma, viz., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.R.C.S.

III. Professional Training. This must occupy a period of at least four years, and may be divided into :—

- a. Mechanical Education.
- b. General Hospital Education.
- c. Dental Hospital Education.

- a. The *Mechanical Education* must extend over a period of two years, and may be carried out either—

- (1) In the Mechanical Department of a Dental School, or
- (2) With a Registered Dental Practitioner.

The former course is strongly recommended, as the Student thereby obtains a far more systematic Education.

A Pupil is advised to commence the study of Chemistry and Physics immediately he joins the School, with a view to passing the Preliminary Science Examination during the first year. A Pupil may arrange, if he wishes, to receive instruction in the subjects at the East London College, Mile End Road, E. 1. Application for admission to that College should be made to the Principal. When a Pupil is not engaged in the study of Chemistry and Physics he should devote his time to Practical Dental Mechanics.

During the second year he will devote the whole of his time to Dental Mechanics and Dental Metallurgy, and during that period he should pass Part II. of the First Professional Examination, viz., Dental Metallurgy, and Part I, Mechanical Dentistry, at the end of the second year.

- b. *General Hospital Education.* The Student must pursue a course of study, extending over a period of two years, in General Anatomy, Physiology, Surgery, &c., at a recognized Medical School.

- c. *Dental Hospital Education.* This extends over a period of two years, and should be concurrent with the General Hospital Education. It includes the study of Dental Anatomy, Dental Histology, Dental Metallurgy, Dental Surgery and Pathology, Dental Bacteriology, &c.

IV. Professional Examinations :—

- a. Preliminary Science Examination—

Subjects. Chemistry and Physics.

It is considered extremely advisable that all Students should, if possible, pass the Preliminary Science before commencing their Dental Course.

- b. First Professional Examination—

Part I. Mechanical Dentistry.

„ II. Dental Metallurgy.

„ III. (a) General Anatomy and Physiology.

(b) Dental Anatomy and Physiology.

c. Second and Final Professional Examination in Medical and Dental Subjects.

To be passed on the completion of two years' Hospital work.

After completion of this Examination the Student is entitled to the Diploma in Dental Surgery (L.D.S.).

For full details of these Examinations, *see* p. 40.

V. Registration as a Dental Practitioner :—

The attainment of the L.D.S. Diploma does not legally entitle the holder to use his titles or in any way to hold himself out as specially qualified to practise. It is necessary to obtain registration on the "Dentists' Register."

Necessary forms for registration may be obtained at the Offices of the General Medical Council, 44, Hallam Street, W.1.

COURSE OF STUDY ADVISED FOR THE DOUBLE DIPLOMA OF L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.D.S. ENG.

A Student who desires to obtain the Diplomas of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, in addition to the L.D.S., should join the Hospital as a pupil in Dental Mechanics and register as a Dental and Medical Student.

During this period the Student should receive instruction in Chemistry, Physics, and Biology, and should, if possible, pass the First Conjoint Examination in these subjects during his pupilage.

He should then attend the course in Dental Metallurgy, and pass this part of the First Professional Examination on the completion of the course. The second part of the first Examination should be passed as soon as the Practical Course of Dental Mechanics is completed and the lectures have been attended.

The Dental and General Courses should be attended contemporaneously, and the Second Conjoint Examination in Anatomy and Physiology should be passed at the end of the second Winter.

If a Student should feel at the beginning of the Second Winter Session that he is not efficient in the subjects of Anatomy and Physiology, he is advised to devote the whole of his time to these subjects, so as to be well prepared to pass the Second Conjoint Examination at the end of the Session, in which case he will be allowed to postpone his Dental studies.

When these examinations are completed, a break should be made to admit of the completion of the Dental curriculum and the passing of the examination for the L.D.S. diploma.

On obtaining the L.D.S. diploma the Student should devote the whole of his time to the requirements of the Conjoint Board.

In the case of those already medically qualified wishing to proceed to the diploma of L.D.S., attendance is only required in the Dental School, and the two years' mechanical and surgical training can be taken concurrently.

The Student can present himself for the first and final professional examinations at the end of his two years' training.

PRIZES.

1. The Harold Fink Prize in Operative Dental Surgery.

Value £5 5s.

The interest on a sum of money presented by Mrs. Fink in memory of her son, the late Harold Fink, a medical student of the Hospital.

The Examination will be partly oral and partly practical.

Each candidate must be prepared to do practical work at the chairside, including:—

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Diagnosis. | 4. Anæsthetics. |
| 2. Filling. | 5. Orthodontics. |
| 3. Extracting. | |

Each step to be seen by Examiners in attendance, compared and marked, and a second test will be given if found necessary.

The Prize will be awarded only to those who have studied exclusively in the Conservation Room of the London Hospital Dental School for not more than two years.

The Prize will not be awarded unless the necessary standard is attained.

Each competitor must give at least one calendar month's notice of his intention to sit for the Examination.

Examiners:—The Lecturer on Operative Dental Surgery.

The Examination will be held in March.

2. The "London" Prize in Dental Surgery and Pathology.

Value £5 5s.

The Examination will consist of a written paper.

Students eligible to compete are those who have attended at least one course of Lectures.

Examiners:—The Lecturers on Dental Surgery and Pathology and Odonto-prosopic Orthopædics.

The Examination will be held in March.

3. The "London" Prize in Dental Prosthesis.

Value £5 5s.

The Examination will consist of:—

Written Paper. Viva voce. Practical.
Second year Pupils only are eligible.

Examiners:—The Lecturer on Dental Prosthesis.

The Examination will be held in March.

Prizes 2 and 3 are given by the members of the Dental School Staff.

APPOINTMENTS.

Pupils are appointed Dressers in the Appliance Room in rotation. Students after having satisfactorily completed their probationary course, must become:—

- (1) Dressers in the Ordinary Extraction Room.
- (2) Dressers in the Conservation Room.
- (3) Dressers in the Gas Extraction Rooms.

And are eligible for Assistant Demonstratorships in:—

- (i) Dental Metallurgy.
- (ii) Dental Microscopy.

After qualification, Students are eligible for:—

- (1) Dental House Surgeonships.
- (2) Dental Demonstratorships.

FEEs.

	£	s.	d.
Dental Mechanics—Two years' Course... ..	105	0	0
Dental Course (exclusive of Dental Mechanics) and Medical Course for L.D.S.—Two years' Course ...	105	0	0
Full Course (including Dental Mechanics) for L.D.S....	210	0	0
Subscription to the Clubs' Union £5 per annum (<i>see</i> page 55).			

Students taking the full L.D.S. Course who fail to qualify at the end of four years, and Students taking the Course (exclusive of Dental Mechanics) who fail to qualify at the end of two years, will be charged extra fees at the rate of Twenty Guineas per annum, if neither part of the Final Examination is passed, or at the rate of Ten Guineas per annum if one part is passed.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

1.—DENTAL SURGERY AND PATHOLOGY.

Lecturer : EVELYN SPRAWSON, M.C., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.,
L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.,
Dental Surgeon to the Hospital.

Time : Tuesday, at 2 p.m. Winter Session.

SYLLABUS.

Dentition and disorders of dentition.
Dental caries. Ætiology, pathology, prophylaxis—physiological and artificial.
Diseases of the pulp. Ætiology, pathology, symptoms, treatment.
Periodontal diseases, local and general. Ætiology, pathology, symptoms and treatment.
Diseases of the gum and mucous membrane.
Injuries of the teeth.
Diseases of the tongue.
Injuries of the jaws. Fractures, symptoms and treatment.
Tumours of the jaws and teeth. Ætiology, pathology, symptoms, treatment.
Lectures illustrated by lantern projections, microscope sections.
Specimens, preparations and models.

2.—OPERATIVE DENTAL SURGERY AND PROSTHESIS.

Lecturer : ALFRED DINNIS, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.,
L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.,
Dental Surgeon to the Hospital.

Time : Thursday, at 9.15 a.m. January—March.

SYLLABUS.

The application of asepsis and other ideals.
Routine of a practice. Management of patients.
Oral hygiene and prophylaxis. Instruction of the patient.
Removal of calculus.
Methods of prevention and relief of pain in operative work.
Extraction of the teeth.
Conservation of the teeth.
Cavity preparation for the various filling materials and inlays.
Technique of employment of filling materials and inlays.

Treatment of the distal pulp. Conservation. Devitalisation.
Septic roots and their management.

Crown and bridgework.

Choice of types with regard to :—

- (a) General surgical principles, avoidance of sepsis.
- (b) Mechanical principles.

Crowns :—

- Types of root attachments.
- Indications and construction.
- Types of superstructures.
- Indications and construction.

Bridges :—

- Comparison of fixed and removable bridgework.
- Fixed bridgework.
 - Types of abutment pieces.
 - Indications and construction.
 - Types of dummies.
 - Indications and construction.
 - Description of making a typical fixed bridge.
 - Possible variations.
- Removable bridgework.
 - Varieties of removable abutment pieces.
 - Indications and construction.
 - Description of making a typical removable bridge.
 - Possible variations.
- Cementation of crowns and bridges.

3.—DENTAL PROSTHESIS.

Lecturer : H. D. CLAPHAM, L.R.C.P. LOND., M.R.C.S. ENG.,
L.D.S.R.C.S. ENG.,

Dental Surgeon to the Hospital.

Time : Friday, 9.15 a.m. October—December.

SYLLABUS.

- The scope of prosthesis.
- Value and limitations of dentures.
- Examination of patient.
- Indications for and against dentures
- Preparation of the mouth.
- Impression taking and impression materials.
- Taking of bite and other data.
- The movements of the mandible.
- Articulators.
- Articulation—normal and departures therefrom.

Retention of dentures—full and partial.
 Closed bite impression taking.
 Plate outline for retention and hygiene.
 Forms and position of clasps, etc.
 Trying-in. Full and partial.
 Materials for base.
 Obturators.
 Splints for fractures of the mandible.

4.—ORTHODONTICS.

Lecturer : HAROLD CHAPMAN, L.D.S.R.C.S. ENG., D.D.S. PENN.,
Dental Surgeon to the Hospital.

Time : Tuesdays, at 9.15 a.m. Summer Session.

SYLLABUS.

Scope and object of odonto-prosopic orthopædics.
 Normal and abnormal development of the jaws.
 Causes of irregularities. Outline of Angle classification.
 Further consideration of classification and various irregularities.
 Importance of the first molar. Other classifications.
 Object of treatment ; normal occlusion or a deviation from it.
 Age for treatment.
 Anchorage.
 Description of removable appliances and their use.
 Description of fixed appliances and their use.
 Adjustment of fixed appliances in the mouth.
 Major tooth movements. Molars, premolar and canines by fixed and removable appliances.
 Major tooth movements. Incisors by fixed and removable appliances.
 Individual movement of the teeth by fixed and removable appliances.
 Principles of retention.
 Methods of retention.
 Retention (continued). Prophylaxis. Models.
 Methods of calculating the normal arch.

5.—DENTAL ANATOMY

Lecturer : Prof. WILLIAM WRIGHT, M.B., B.CH. VICT., D.Sc. BIRM.,
F.R.C.S. ENG.

Time : Wednesday, 2 p.m. Winter Session.

SYLLABUS.

A general consideration of the morphology of teeth.

The development of teeth.

The structure of teeth : the uses of the different parts of which a tooth is composed.

The dentition of man.

The dentition of the anthropoid apes.

The dentition of the other members of the order of primates.

The dentition of the carnivora, insectivora, rodentia, chiroptera, ungulata, proboscidea, sirenia, cetacea, edentata.

The dentition of the marsupialia and monotremata.

The dentition of pisces, amphibia and reptilia.

6.—DENTAL MICROSCOPY.

Lecturer : EVELYN SPRAWSON, M.C., L.R.C.P. LOND., M.R.C.S.,
L.D.S.R.C.S. ENG.,

Dental Surgeon to the Hospital.

Time : Wednesday, 9.15 a.m. Summer Session.

SYLLABUS.

SYLLABUS OF PRACTICAL DENTAL HISTOLOGY LECTURES.

The preparation of hard tissues—

(a) by grinding ;

(b) by decalcification.

Methods of decalcification.

The preparation of soft tissues.

The preparation of hard and soft tissues combined—

(a) by decalcification ;

(b) by embedding in Canada balsam.

Fixing and hardening of soft tissues in various reagents : Formaldehyde, Müller's fluid, chromic acid, osmic acid, alcohol, &c.

Dehydration for balsamic mounting.

Embedding of soft tissues in gum.

Paraffin and celloidin.

The cutting of sections from frozen and paraffin embedded preparations.

Staining and counterstaining in sections or en masse.

Clearing and clearing media in sections or en masse.

Mounting of sections in—

(a) Aqueous media ;

(b) Balsamic media.

Special processes and special stains.

The demonstration of all human dental tissues, normal and pathological.

Comparative dental histology.

General histological technique.

7.—DENTAL BACTERIOLOGY.

Lecturer : P. FILDES, O.B.E., M.B., B.CH. CANTAB.,

Assistant Bacteriologist to the Hospital.

A course of lectures on Dental Bacteriology is given during the Summer Session in the Bacteriological Department of the Medical College.

8.—DENTAL MATERIA MEDICA.

Lecturer : FRANK BUTLER, M.R.C.S. ENG., L.R.C.P. LOND.,

L.D.S.R.C.S. ENG.,

Dental Surgeon to the Hospital.

Time : Mondays, 9 15 a.m.

A course of lectures on Dental Materia Medica is given during the Summer Session.

9.—DEPARTMENT OF ANÆSTHETICS.

Lecturer : R. J. PROBYN-WILLIAMS, M.D. DURH.,

Anæsthetist to the Hospital.

Instructor : J. D. LYLE, M.B.B.S. LOND., L.R.C.P. LOND.,

M.R.C.S. ENG.,

Assistant Anæsthetist to the Hospital.

Lectures : Mondays, 1.15 p.m. Winter and Summer Sessions.

Students are required to attend a Course of Lectures on Anæsthetics and also a Course of practical demonstrations in the administration of Anæsthetics for Dental purposes.

10.—DENTAL METALLURGY.

Lecturer: HUGH CANDY, B.A., B.Sc. LOND.

The class meets during October, November and December.

Lectures on Fridays at 2 p.m.

Laboratory work on Thursdays at 2 p.m.

The course of instruction in Dental Metallurgy is designed to explain and illustrate those processes in the preparation and treatment of metals which find employment and application in dental work. The history and theory of these processes is discussed in the lectures, and the necessary details of manipulation are demonstrated in the laboratory, where the Student performs a series of suitable practical exercises including:—

The extraction of a metal from its ore ;

The preparation of a fusible alloy and the determination of its melting point ;

The preparation of an amalgam alloy ;

The preparation of an amalgam and the testing of the amalgam for change of volume ;

The cupellation of a silver alloy ;

The parting of gold and silver ;

The assay of dental alloy ;

The testing of tenacity, brittleness, &c., of metals.

The complete course provides full preparation for Part II of the First Professional Examination (L.D.S.), for which the syllabus detailed on pages 48–50 has been prescribed.

11.—ANATOMY.

Lecturer: Prof. WILLIAM WRIGHT, M.B., B.Ch. VICT., D.Sc. BIRM., F.R.C.S. ENG.

Time: Thursdays, 2 p.m. Winter and Summer Sessions.

A course of Lectures on Human Anatomy for Dental Students is given on Thursdays, at 2 p.m., during the Winter and Summer Sessions.

Students must attend the Lectures until they have passed the examination. The Lectures are illustrated by dissections, special preparations, diagrams, and living models.

12.—PHYSIOLOGY.

Lecturer : Prof. H. E. ROAF, M.D. TORONTO, D.Sc. LOND.,
L.R.C.P. LOND., M.R.C.S. ENG.

The Course of Lectures on Physiology and Histology extends over the Winter Session.

The Lectures are arranged so as to cover the whole ground-work of Physiology.

13.—MEDICINE.

Lecturer : JOHN PARKINSON, M.D. LOND., M.R.C.P. LOND.,
Assistant Physician to the Hospital.

A Course of Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Medicine is given during January—March.

14.—SURGERY.

Lecturer : E. C. LINDSAY, M.B., B.S. LOND.,
B.Sc. N.Z., F.R.C.S. ENG.,
Assistant-Surgeon to the Hospital.

A Course of Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Surgery is given during the Winter Session, October—March. The lectures are made as practical and objective as possible by means of museum specimens, drawings, photographs and lantern demonstrations.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE LICENCE IN DENTAL SURGERY.

L.D.S.R.C.S. Eng.

All applications with reference to the Examinations for the Licence in Dental Surgery should be addressed to Mr. F. G. Hallett, O.B.E., Director of Examinations, Examination Hall Queen Square, Bloomsbury, London, W.C. 1.

SECTION I.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN GENERAL EDUCATION.

1. Candidates must be registered as Medical or Dental Students by the General Medical Council (44 Hallam Street, London, W. 1) or produce evidence of having passed one of the examinations in general education recognised by the Conjoint Examining Board in England, a list of which may be obtained from the Secretary of the Conjoint Examining Board in England, Examination Hall, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, London, W.C. 1.

2. A Degree in Arts of any University of the United Kingdom, or of the Colonies, or of such other Universities as may be specially recognised from time to time by the Conjoint Examining Board in England, will be considered a sufficient testimonial of proficiency.

3. In the case of holders of the Degrees of D.M.D. Harvard, D.D.S. Pennsylvania, D.D.S. Michigan, and D.D.S. Illinois, evidence must be produced that a four years' high school course has been completed at a reputable high school with the equivalent of 60 counts.

SECTION II.

PRELIMINARY SCIENCE EXAMINATION.

1. The Preliminary Science Examination consists of Part I Chemistry, and Part II Physics, and is identical with Parts I and II of the First Examination of the Conjoint Examining Board in

England. It is held in January, March or April, July and September in each year, and, in the case of students commencing recognised professional study on or after 1st October, 1913, must be passed before the courses of study required for the Second Professional Examination are begun.

2. Candidates who have passed the required Examination in General Education may present themselves for the Preliminary Science Examination before, or after, entering at a Dental School.

3. Candidates must present themselves for examination in both Parts together (unless exempt from one of them) until they have reached the required standard to pass in both, or in one Part, but will not be allowed to pass in one Part without obtaining at the same time at least half the marks required to pass in the other Part.

4. Candidates must give fourteen days' notice in writing of their intention to present themselves for this Examination, and at the same time forward a certificate —

Of having received instruction in Chemistry and Physics at an Institution recognised for the purpose.

The certificate must state that the candidate has attended not less than 180 hours' instruction and laboratory work in Chemistry, and 120 hours' instruction and laboratory work in Physics. These courses need not be completed within one year, nor need they run concurrently, and they may be commenced or attended before the candidate passes the required Preliminary Examination in General Education, but will not be counted as part of the required four years of professional study unless taken after passing that Examination.

5. Any candidate referred at this Examination, who does not hold a registrable Medical or Dental Qualification, is required, before admission to re-examination, to produce a certificate of having received further instruction in the subjects, or subject, not passed, for a period of not less than three months subsequent to the date of reference.

EXEMPTIONS.

6. A candidate, who produces satisfactory evidence of having passed an examination in Chemistry and Physics, or in one of these subjects, for a Degree in Medicine, at a University recognised by the Conjoint Examining Board in England, is exempt from further examination in the subjects, or subject, so passed.

7. Candidates who hold the D.M.D. Harvard, the D.D.S. Pennsylvania, the D.D.S. Michigan, the D.D.S. Illinois, or the Licence of the Dental Board of Victoria, Australia, are not required to pass this Examination.

8. Candidates who registered as Dental Students before the 1st January, 1897, are not required to pass this Examination.

SECTION III.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

1. The First Professional Examination consists of Part I Mechanical Dentistry, Part II Dental Metallurgy, and Part III, Section (a) General Anatomy and Physiology; Section (b) Dental Anatomy and Physiology, and is held in January or February, April and September, or October in each year.

2. Candidates who have passed, or been exempted from, the Preliminary Science Examination may present themselves for the Parts of the First Professional Examination together or separately, and they must procure a certificate of registration as a Medical or Dental Student by the General Medical Council, or of having passed an examination in General Education recognised by the Examining Board in England, unless such certificate has already been produced before admission to the Preliminary Science Examination.

Part I.—Mechanical Dentistry.

3. This Examination is a practical one, conducted in the Mechanical Laboratory of one of the Dental Hospitals in London.

4. Candidates must give twenty-one days' notice in writing of their intention to present themselves for the Examination, and at the same time forward certificates:—

- (1) Of having been engaged, during a period of not less than two years, in acquiring a practical familiarity with the details of Mechanical Dentistry, under the instruction of a competent Practitioner, or under the direction of the Superintendent of the Mechanical Department of a recognised Dental Hospital where the arrangements for teaching Mechanical Dentistry are satisfactory to the Board of Examiners in Dental Surgery.

This instruction may be taken prior to the date of passing the Examination in General Education, but will not be counted as part of the required four years of professional study unless taken after passing that Examination.

- (2) Of having attended at a recognised Dental Hospital and School.

- (a) A course of lectures on Dental Mechanics.

- (b) A course of Practical Dental Mechanics, including the manufacture and adjustment of 6 dentures and 6 crowns.

5. At the Examination in Mechanical Dentistry candidates will be required to provide themselves with the following instruments:—Wax spatula, double ended : sculptors : gouge and handle : vulcanite files : gold files : pliers, pin-roughing and bending, and snipe-nose : cutting nippers : broaches and handles : fret saw : one Melotte's moldine outfit : one bunsen burner (laboratory) : fine saws : chasers, special : blowpipe for mouth, 12 in. solder tweezers : crown holder : shears, curved : collar pliers, N.P. : pin nippers, plain : riveting hammer : dividers, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

The following instruments will be supplied by the Hospital at which the candidates are examined:—Hammers for striking up plates : horn mallets : ordinary casting materials and apparatus.

6. Any candidate referred at this Examination, who does not hold a registrable Dental Qualification, will be required, before admission to re-examination, to produce a certificate of having received three months' further instruction under the conditions specified in Certificate (2) Clause 4.

Part II.—Dental Metallurgy.

7. This Examination is conducted by written paper. A synopsis will be found on pages 48–50.

8. Candidates must give twenty-one days' notice in writing of their intention to present themselves for the Examination, and at the same time forward a certificate:—

Of having attended at a recognised Dental Hospital and School:—

(a) A course of lectures on Dental Metallurgy.

(b) A course of Practical Dental Metallurgy.

9. Any candidate referred at this Examination, who does not hold a registrable Dental Qualification, will be required, before admission to re-examination, to produce a certificate of having received, subsequently to the date of reference, not less than three months' instruction in Dental Metallurgy in a recognised Dental School.

EXEMPTIONS.

10. Candidates who registered as Dental Students before the 1st January, 1897, are not required to pass Part II Dental Metallurgy.

**Part III.—(a) General Anatomy and Physiology.
(b) Dental Anatomy and Physiology.**

11. This Examination is partly written and partly oral. Synopses for Section (a) will be found on pages 50–52.

12. Candidates must enter for Sections (a) and (b) together after completing six months' study during the ordinary sessions at a recognised Medical and Dental School. A candidate may pass in Section (a) although failing to pass in Section (b), but a candidate who fails to pass in Section (a) will not be allowed to proceed with Section (b). In such cases the fee paid for admission to Section (b) will not be forfeited, but will be credited to the candidate on re-admission to examination in that section.

13. Candidates must give twenty-one days' notice in writing of their intention to present themselves for this Examination, and at the same time forward certificates :—

(1) Of having attended at a recognised Medical School after passing the preliminary Science Examination :—

- (a) A six months' course of Anatomy, including special demonstrations on prepared dissections.
- (b) A three months' course of dissections, to include, if possible, the head and neck.
- (c) A six months' course of Physiology, including Histology.

(2) Of having attended at a recognised Dental School after passing the Preliminary Science Examination :—

- (a) A course of Dental Anatomy and Physiology.
- (b) A separate course of Dental Histology, including the preparation of Microscopical Sections.

14. A candidate referred at this examination will be required before re-admission to Section (a) to produce a certificate of three months' additional study at a recognised Medical School, and a candidate who does not possess a registrable Dental qualification will be required before re-admission to Section (b) to produce a certificate of three months' additional study at a recognised Dental School.

EXEMPTIONS.

15. Candidates who have passed the Second Examination of the Conjoint Examining Board in England, or who produce evidence of having passed the examination in Anatomy and Physiology for a degree, or other qualification, in Medicine or Surgery, registrable under the Medical Act of 1886, or for the degree of M.D. of a Foreign or Colonial University recognised by the Conjoint Examining Board in England, are not required to pass Section (a).

SECTION IV.

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

1. The Second Professional Examination is held in February, May and November in each year, and consists of :—

PART I.—General Surgery and Pathology.

PART II.—Dental Surgery and Pathology.

2. Candidates who have passed the First Professional Examination at least six months previously may present themselves for Part I only on producing the certificates mentioned in paragraph 6 of this Section, or they may enter for the whole Examination at one time on producing the certificates mentioned in paragraphs 6 and 10 of this Section.

(The interval of six months is not required in the case of a Colonial or Foreign Dentist.)

3. Candidates who enter for Part I only must pass in Part I before proceeding to Part II.

4. Candidates who enter for the whole Examination at one time may pass in Part I, although failing to pass in Part II ; but, if they fail to pass in Part I, they will not be allowed to proceed with the Practical and Oral Examinations in Part II. In such cases the fee paid for admission to Part II will not be forfeited, but will be held over until such time as the candidate is re-admitted to examination in that Part.

Part I.—General Surgery and Pathology.

5. This Examination is partly written and partly oral. Synopses will be found on pages 52–54.

6. Candidates must give twenty-one days' notice in writing of their intention to present themselves for this Examination, and at the same time forward certificates :—

(1) Of having attended at a recognised Medical School after passing the Preliminary Science Examination :—

*(a) A course of lectures on Surgery.

*(b) A course of lectures on Medicine.

** These lectures must be attended after the completion of the courses on Anatomy and Physiology.*

(2) Of having attended, at a recognised Hospital or Hospitals, the practice of Surgery and clinical lectures on Surgery for 12 months during the ordinary sessions.

(3) Of being 21 years of age.

7. Any candidate referred at this Examination, who does not hold a registrable Dental Qualification, will be required, before admission to re-examination, to produce a certificate of such additional study during three months at a recognised Medical School and Hospital as the Teachers of the School may determine.

EXEMPTIONS.

8. Candidates who are Members of the College, or who have passed the Examination in Surgery of the Conjoint Examining Board in England, or who produce evidence of having passed the Examination in Surgery for a Degree, or other Qualification, in Medicine or Surgery registrable under the Medical Act of 1886, are not required to pass Part I of the Second Professional Examination.

Part II.—Dental Surgery and Pathology.

9. This Examination is partly written, partly oral, and partly practical. The oral examination is conducted by the use of preparations, casts, drawings, &c. At the practical examination candidates may be examined :—

- (a) On the treatment of Dental Caries, on the preparation and treatment of teeth by filling with gold or other material, by inlaying or by crowning, and on other operations in Dental Surgery.

(Candidates must provide their own instruments.)

- (b) On the mechanical and surgical treatment of the various irregularities of children's teeth.

10. Candidates must give twenty-one days' notice in writing of their intention to present themselves for this Examination, and at the same time forward certificates :—

- (1) Of having been engaged during four years in the acquirement of professional knowledge subsequently to the date of registration as a Medical or Dental Student, or of having passed an examination in general education recognised by the Conjoint Examining Board in England.
- (2) Of having attended at a recognised Dental Hospital and School after passing the Preliminary Science Examination :—

- (a) A course of Dental Surgery.

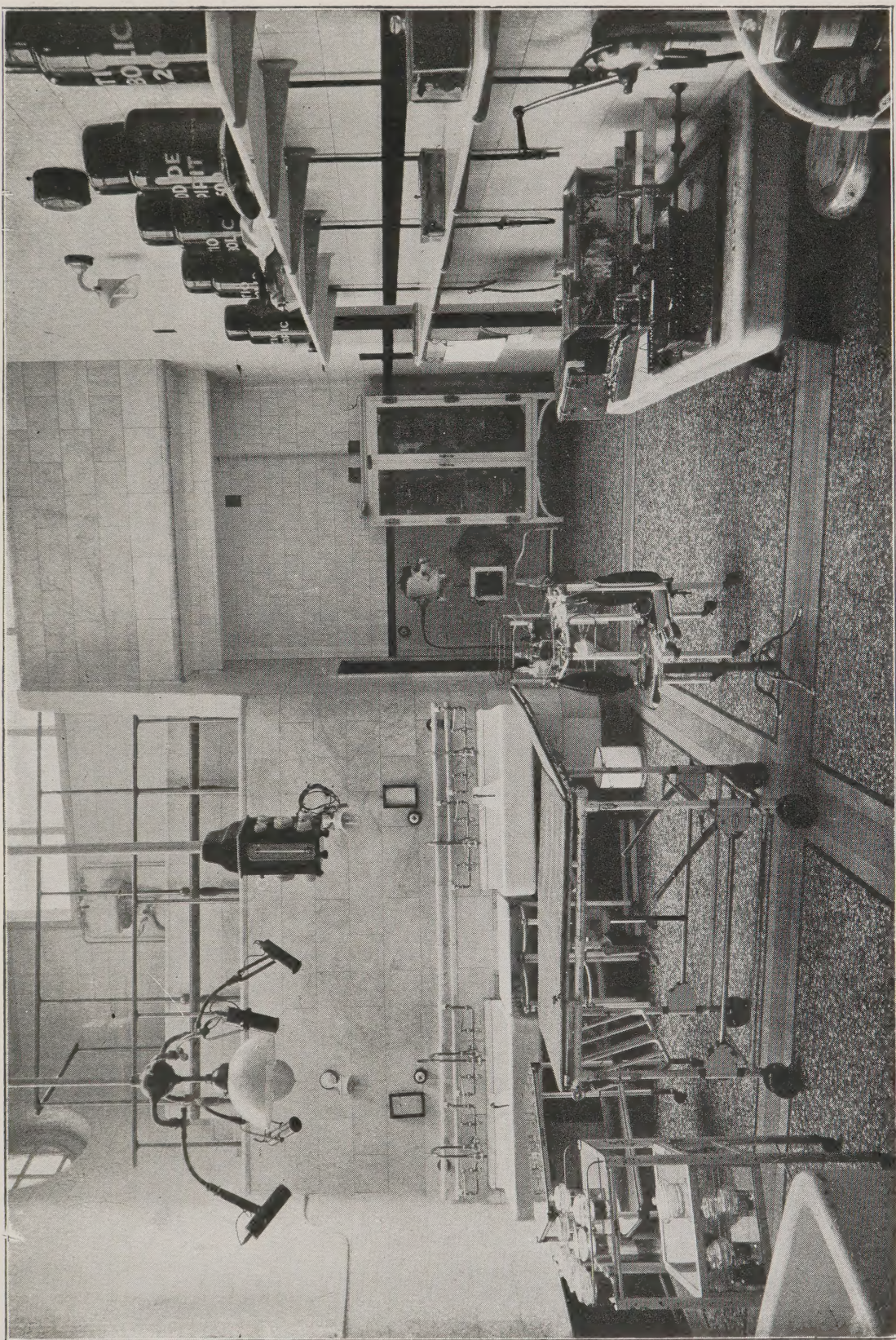
- (b) A separate course of Practical Dental Surgery.

- *(c) A course of not less than 5 lectures on the Surgery of the Mouth.

** These lectures may be given either at a recognised Dental Hospital and School, in which case the lecturer must be a qualified Surgeon practising Surgery, or they may be given at a recognised Medical School, and may form part of the course required by Clause 6 (1) (a).*

- (d) A course of Dental Bacteriology.

- (e) A course of Dental Materia Medica.



ONE OF THE OPERATING THEATRES.



OUT-PATIENTS' DEPARTMENT.
(Waiting Hall.)

- (f) A course of practical instruction in the administration of such Anæsthetics as are in common use in Dental Surgery.

(This certificate is not required from candidates who entered at a recognised Dental Hospital before the 1st October, 1909.)

- (3) Of having attended at a recognised Dental Hospital and School, or in the Dental Department of a recognised General Hospital, the practice of Dental Surgery during two years.

11. Any candidate referred at this Examination, who does not hold a registrable Dental Qualification, will be required, before admission to re-examination, to produce a certificate of three months' additional study at a Dental Hospital.

SECTION V.

FEES.

1. The fee for the Diploma in Dental Surgery is Twenty Guineas.
2. The fees payable before admission to the several Examinations are as follows:—

	Each admission.		
	£	s.	d.
Preliminary Science Examination :			
Part I.—Chemistry	3	3	0
Part II.—Physics	2	2	0
First Professional Examination :			
Part I.—Mechanical Dentistry ...	4	4	0
Part II.—Dental Metallurgy	1	1	0
Part III.—(a) Anatomy and Physio- logy	2	2	0
(b) Dental Anatomy and Physiology	2	2	0
Second Professional Examination :			
Part I.—General Surgery.....	2	2	0
Part II.—Dental Surgery	4	4	0
	£21	0	0

3. Fees paid on first admission to the several Examinations, or parts thereof, will be counted as the fee, or part of the fee, of Twenty Guineas for the Diploma according to the amount so paid.

4. The balance of the fee of Twenty Guineas must be paid before the grant of the Diploma in cases in which the candidates have been exempted from some part of the Examination.

NOTE.—*A ticket of admission to the Museum, to the Library, and to the College Lectures will be presented to each Candidate who obtains the Diploma.*

Candidates are requested to note that they do not become Licentiates in Dental Surgery of the College on passing the Second Professional Examination; that it rests with the Council of the College to confer the Diploma upon Candidates who have become qualified for the Licence by fulfilling the requirements of the Board of Examiners in Dental Surgery and by paying the required fees; and that until the grant of the Diploma by the Council, they are not entitled to make use of the description L.D.S., R.C.S. Eng. (or L.D.S. Eng.), the right to which is only acquired with the grant of the Diploma.

S. FORREST COWELL,

13th JANUARY, 1921.

Secretary.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

DENTAL METALLURGY.

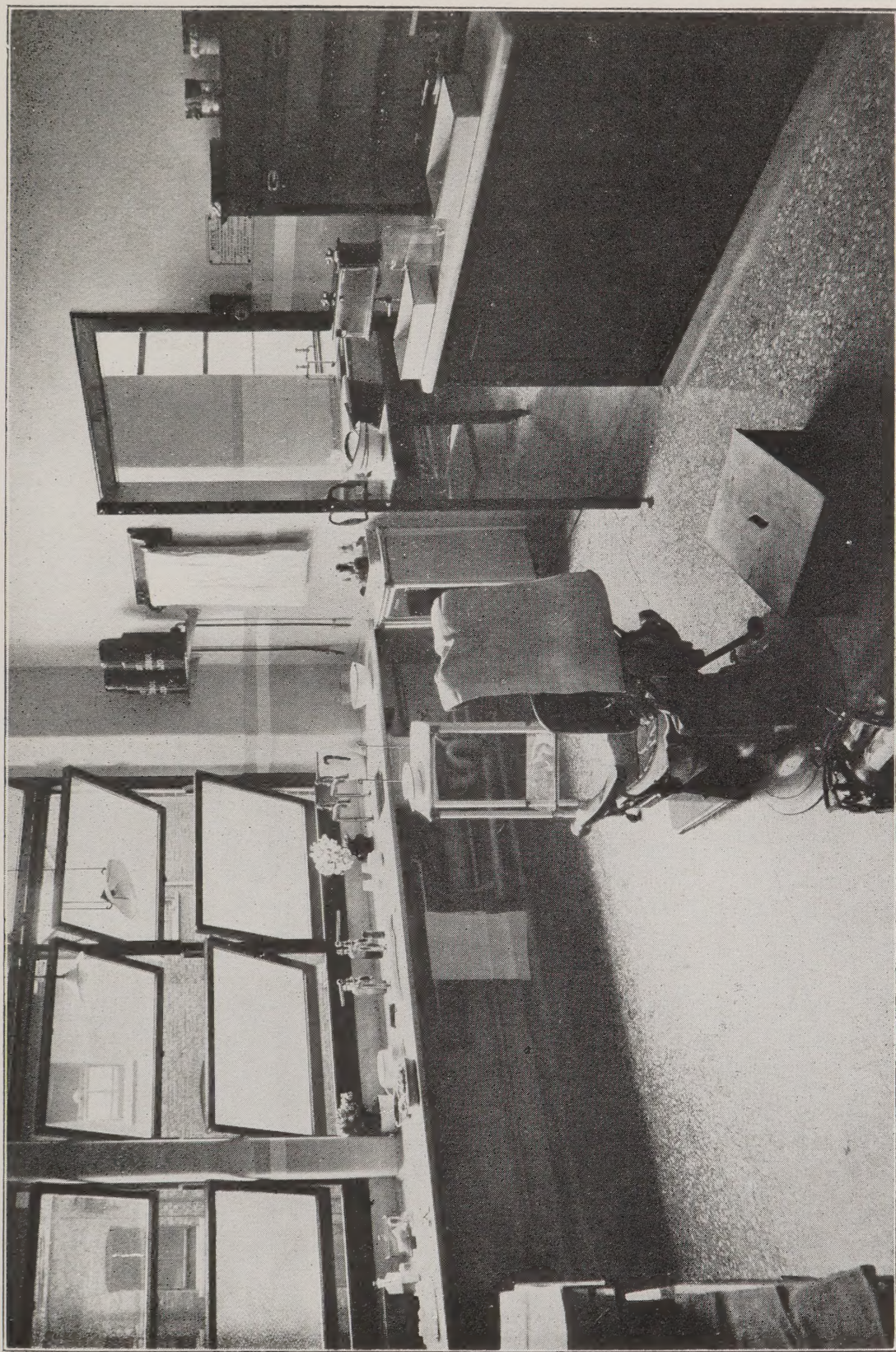
The physical properties of the Metals—Gold, Platinum, Palladium, Silver, Tin, Antimony, Mercury, Lead, Bismuth, Zinc, Cadmium, Copper, Aluminium, Iron, Nickel, viz., Lustre, Tenacity, Elasticity, Malleability, Ductility, Conductivity for Heat and for Electricity, Fusibility; Specific gravity; Specific heat; Expansion by heat; Brittleness; Hardness; Crystalline character; Change of Volume on Solidification.

Action of Air (either hot or cold), of Water, of Acids, of Alkalis and of Sulphuretted Hydrogen on the above metals and their principal alloys and amalgams.

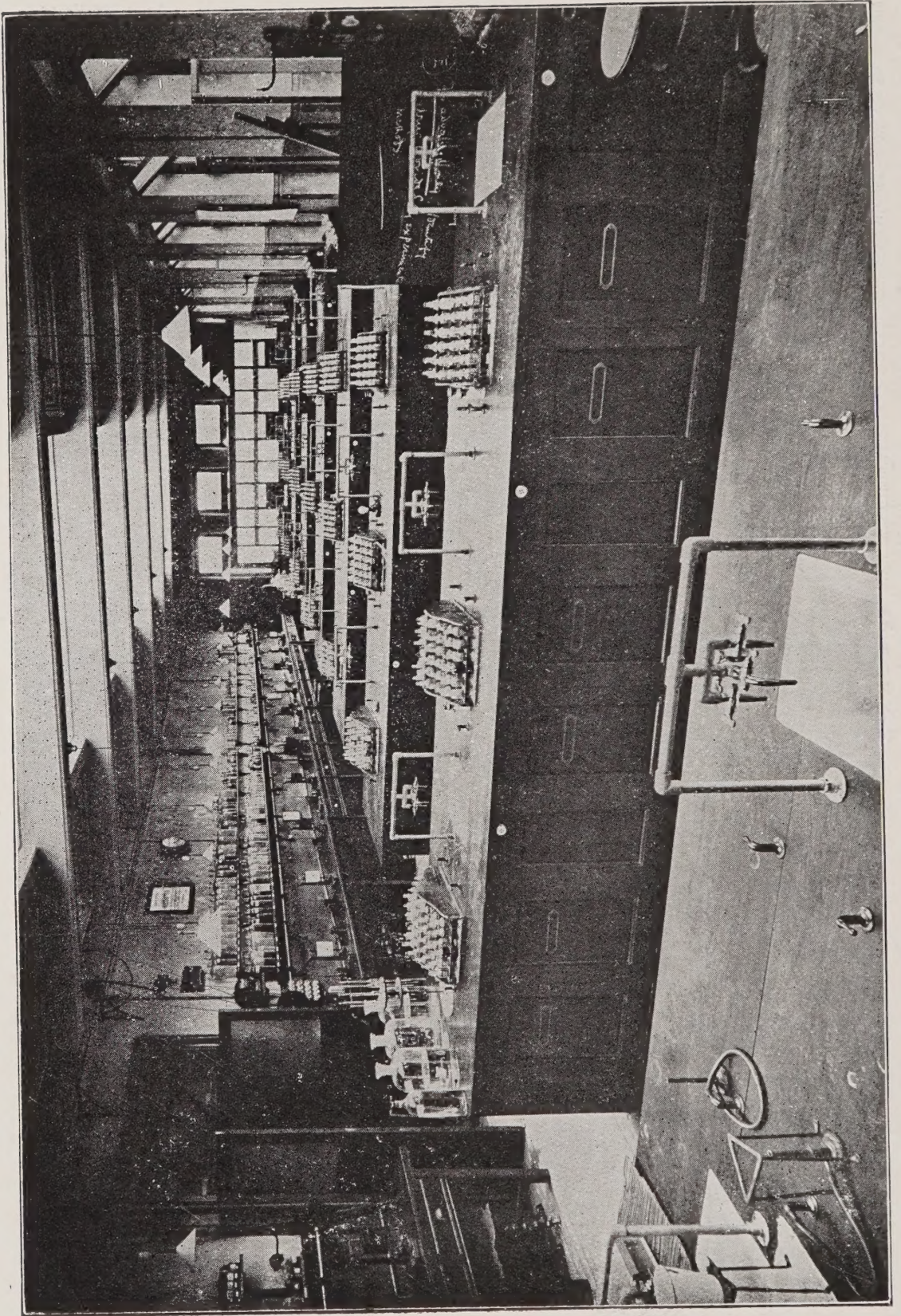
Effect of exposure of the above metals, their alloys and amalgams, in the mouth.

Gold.—Preparation and properties of pure Gold. Cohesive and non-cohesive Gold. Precipitated and spongy Gold. Assay of Gold. Calculation of amount of base metal to be added to reduce the fineness of Gold to a given carat, or of the amount of fine Gold or of Gold of high carat needed to be added to raise the fineness of an Alloy to a given carat. The detection and estimation of Gold in Alloys. The Purple of Cassius. The effect of impurities on the properties of Gold. The properties of the alloys of Gold. Composition of Solders for Gold.

Platinum.—Preparation and properties of Platinum. Platinum-Black and spongy Platinum. Detection and estimation of Platinum in Alloys. Alloys of Platinum with Iridium, Gold, Silver, and other metals. Dental Alloy.



ONE OF THE EXTRACTION ROOMS.



PHYSIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Palladium.—Preparation and properties of Palladium and its combinations with Silver, Gold, and Mercury.

Silver.—Preparation and properties of pure Silver. Assay of Silver by cupellation and in the wet way. Preparation and properties of the combinations of Silver with Copper, Gold, Platinum, and Mercury. Composition and preparation of Solders for Silver. Electro-plating.

Tin.—Preparation and properties of Tin. Detection of Tin in Alloys. Preparation and properties of the Alloys of Tin. Its combinations with Zinc, Copper, and Mercury. Composition and melting points of readily fusible Alloys.

Antimony.—Preparation and properties. Properties of Alloys.

Mercury.—Preparation and properties of pure Mercury. Testing the purity of Mercury. Vermilion and detection of impurities therein. Preparation and properties of Amalgams of the various Metals mentioned in this Synopsis. Composition and preparation of the principal Alloys which have been used for preparing Dental Amalgams. Methods of testing such Amalgams, as to the causes of their change of volume, permanence in the mouth, and change of colour. Effects of different Metals in these Amalgams. Possible action of Amalgam fillings on other metals used in the mouth.

Lead. — Preparation and properties. Effect of alloying on its properties. Solders and soft Soldering.

Bismuth.—Preparation and properties. Alloys.

Zinc.—Preparation, purification, and properties. Preparation of Zinc Oxide, Zinc Chloride, and the various materials for the Oxychloride, Oxyphosphate, and Oxysulphate Cements. Action of Acids and Alkaline Solutions on Cements in the Mouth. Alloys of Zinc.

Cadmium.—Properties, its advantages and disadvantages in Alloys and Amalgams.

Copper.—Preparation and properties. Effect of impurities on its properties. Alloys. Modes of preparation and properties of Copper Amalgams. Preparation of Sullivan's Amalgam and its modifications.

Aluminium.—Preparation and properties of Aluminium and Aluminium-Bronze. Solders for Aluminium and Aluminium-Bronze.

Nickel. — Preparation and properties. Alloys. German Silver. Nickel-plating.

Iron.—Differences between Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Steel. Effect of presence of impurities in Iron. Hardening, tempering, annealing, and burning Steel.

Methods of testing Metals and Alloys for their various properties as described in 1st paragraph.

Methods of testing Dental Amalgams for changes of volume. Effect of Sulphuretted Hydrogen, Water, Air, Acids, and Alkalis on Dental Amalgams.

Methods of parting Gold from Silver ; rough tests for fineness of Gold Alloys (touchstone) ; of preparation of Gold Alloy of required fineness ; of recovery of Gold from scraps ; of preparation of Solders for Gold ; of recovery of Platinum and Silver from scraps ; of preparation of pure Silver ; of preparation of Amalgam Alloys containing two or more of the following metals—Silver, Tin, Gold, Platinum, Copper, Zinc ; of preparation of readily fusible Alloys, containing two or more of the metals Tin, Lead, Bismuth, Mercury, Cadmium, Antimony, and Zinc.

Methods of determining melting-points of readily fusible Alloys ; of preparation of Alloys recommended for Dies and Counter Dies. Description of Furnaces and Muffles used in Metallurgy. Theory and varieties of Blow-pipes and Fluxes. Colouring and Gilding Gold. Purification of Sweep or Lemel.

ANATOMY.

The Bones.—Classification, structure, development, and uses of Bones. Identification of the Bones (excluding hand and foot). Precise knowledge of the Bones of the Head and Neck.

Joints.—Varieties of Joints, structures entering into a joint. Temporo-Mandibular Joint ; Joints of the Spine, Clavicle, and Shoulder.

Muscles and Fasciæ.—The naked eye anatomy of a Muscle. Modes of attachment. Relations and actions of Muscles of mastication, deglutition, expression, and respiration. The Fasciæ of the Upper Limb and of the Head and Neck.

Circulatory System.—The Heart, its structure ; the arrangement of its cavities ; valves ; relations of the Heart. Pericardium. The arrangement of the principal arteries and veins of the body. Position, course, relations and distribution of the vessels of the Head and Neck.

Nervous System.—Main divisions of the Brain. Naked-eye anatomy of the Spinal Cord, and of a Spinal segment with its nerve-roots. Cranial and Spinal nerves. General arrangement of the Sympathetic Nervous System. Course, relations, and distribution of the Cranial Nerves. The Cervical and Dorsal Spinal Nerves. Cervical and Brachial Plexuses.

Organs of Special Sense. The Eye.—Structure of the eyeball ; its vascular and nerve supply ; intrinsic and extrinsic muscles.

The Eyelids.—Lachrymal Apparatus. **The Nose.**—Nasal Fossæ, and accessory cavities. Nasal Mucous Membrane ; vascular and nervous supply. **The Ear.**—An elementary knowledge of the External, Middle, and Internal Ear.

The Face and Neck.—Lips, Mouth, Tongue, Salivary Glands, Palate, Tonsils, Pharynx, Œsophagus. Larynx, Trachea, Thyroid Body, Thyro-lingual Duct. Cervical Lymphatic Glands with the areas drained by them. The Triangles of the Neck with their boundaries and contents.

Thoracic and Abdominal Viscera.—Their structure, general arrangement, and relations. The Thoracic Duct.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Histology.—The Epithelial, Connective, Muscular and Nervous tissues. The Buccal and Lingual mucous membranes and the Salivary Glands.

Contractile Tissues.—Their mode of action and relation to nerves ; Voluntary and Involuntary Muscular contraction ; Tetanus ; Rigor mortis.

The Blood.—Its structure, composition, and uses. Coagulation ; arterial and venous blood. The chemistry and combinations of Hæmoglobin. The gases of the blood.

Circulatory System.—Mechanics of the circulation of the blood. Blood pressure. The pulse.

Structure and mode of action of the Heart, Arteries, Veins, Capillaries.

General plan of the Systemic, Pulmonary, and Portal circulations.

Influence of the Vagus and Sympathetic Nerves on the actions of the heart and vessels.

Lymphatic System.—General arrangement of the Lymphatic and Lacteal Systems. Structure and function of Lymphatic Glands and Tonsil.

Respiration.—Mechanism of Respiration. Principal muscles concerned in tranquil and in forced respiration. Control of respiration by the Nervous system. Chemical changes in blood and air. Interchange of gases. Dyspnœa : Death by suffocation.

Alimentation. Digestion.—Composition and uses of the various secretions discharged into the mouth, stomach, and intestines. Chemistry of simple foods, *e.g.*, bread, meat, milk ; their digestion, absorption, and destination. Classification of food-stuffs.

The muscular and nervous mechanism of Mastication, Deglutition, Peristalsis, Defæcation, Vomiting.

Nutrition.—General plan and action of a secreting gland, with its nerves and vessels. Secretion and Excretion. The Liver as a secretory and excretory organ. Glycogen. Metabolism in general.

The Urine.—Its composition; variations in amount and specific gravity. Sources and meaning of its components.

The Skin and its Appendages.—Structure and Functions.

Animal Heat.—Maintenance and regulation of animal heat. The normal temperature. Cold-blooded and warm-blooded animals.

Nervous System.—General plan of Cerebro-spinal and Sympathetic systems. White and grey nerve-matter, and their general disposition in brain and cord. Nerve-centres and their uses. Actions of various kinds of nerves, *e.g.*, motor, sensory, vasomotor. Reflex action.

Special Senses.—Component parts of the eyeball. The eye as an optical instrument. Variations in the pupil; how affected. Reception of an image by the eye. Vision.

Ear.—Its general structure. Mode of conduction of sound-vibrations.

Taste. Touch. Smell.—The special Structures for the reception of the impressions for these senses.

The Vocal Apparatus.—The production of voice. Speech.

Development.—An elementary knowledge of the development of the face and neck.

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

SURGERY AND SURGICAL PATHOLOGY.

Micro-Organisms.—Elementary knowledge of in their relation to Pathological processes.

Inflammation.—Causes. Vascular and Structural changes. Clinical signs and constitutional symptoms. Terminations.

Boil. Abscess. Carbuncle.

Ulceration.—Nature of process. Chief varieties of Ulcers of Skin.

Sinus and Fistula.

Gangrene.—Causes. Varieties.

Erysipelas.—*Sapraemia. Septicæmia. Pyæmia.*

Tetanus.—Cause and symptoms.

Tuberculosis.—Modes of infection. Changes in the tissues. Terminations. General principles of treatment.

Tuberculosis of Lymphatic glands and of Bone.

Actinomycosis.—Modes of Infection. Signs and treatment when occurring in head and neck.

Syphilis.—Modes of infection. Stages, symptoms, and treatment of acquired and congenital forms.

Hæmorrhage.—Varieties. Arrest of Hæmorrhage.

Hæmophilia.

Syncope. Collapse. Shock.

Wounds.—Classification. Processes of Healing. Treatment.

Fractures.—Causes, varieties, signs and symptoms. Process of union. General principles of treatment. Signs and treatment of fractures of the bones of the face.

Joints.—General signs and treatment of Dislocations. Special knowledge of dislocation of Shoulder-joint and of Temporo-maxillary joint.

Blood-vessels.—Injuries of vessels and their consequences. Atheroma. Calcification of Arteries. Causes and chief forms of Aneurism. Varicose veins. Thrombosis and Embolism.

Nerves.—Results of injury to nerves. Common causes of Paralysis. Neuritis. Neuralgia. Special knowledge of affections of the Vth and VIIth cranial nerves.

New Growths.—Meaning of terms “innocent” and “malignant.” General structure and classification of Tumours. Diagnosis and treatment of the more common Tumours.

Cysts.—Varieties and Classification. Diagnosis and treatment of Cysts of the Head and Neck.

Diseases of Bones.—Periostitis, osteitis, osteomyelitis, caries, necrosis. Symptoms and treatment of diseases of the bones of the face.

Tumours of Bone.

Rickets.—Causes and signs. Changes in bone.

Scurvy.

Surgical affections of the Head and Neck.—Wounds of Head and Neck. Cut-throat. Foreign bodies in the air-passages and in the food passage. Dysphagia. Dyspnœa. Laryngotomy and Tracheotomy.

Diseases of the Lymphatic Glands in the Neck.

Diseases of Temporo-Mandibular Joint. Closure of Jaws.

Mouth and Lips.—Stomatitis—causes, varieties, symptoms, treatment.
Salivary calculus. Ranula and other cysts of mouth.
Hare-lip. Epithelioma. Herpes. Syphilis. Tubercle.
Nævus. Papilloma. Cancrum oris.
Oral sepsis; its influence in the causation of disease.

Tongue.—Glossitis, acute and chronic. Papilloma. Epithelioma.
Ulcers. Gumma. Wounds of Tongue.

Palate.—Cleft Palate. Tumours of Palate. Ulceration. Necrosis.

Tonsils.—Varieties of Tonsillitis, diagnosis, consequences, and treatment. Chronic enlargement of tonsils. Ulceration of Fauces.

Gums.—Surgical affections, causes, diagnosis and treatment.

Maxillary and Frontal Sinuses.—Surgical affections; causes, diagnosis, and treatment.

Nose and Pharynx.—Inflammatory affections. Ozoena. Polypi.
Foreign body in nose. Lupus and Syphilis of Nose.
Rodent ulcer of Nose and Face. Epistaxis.
Adenoid vegetations.

Parotid and Submaxillary Salivary Glands.—Surgical affections.

Submaxillary Cellulitis.

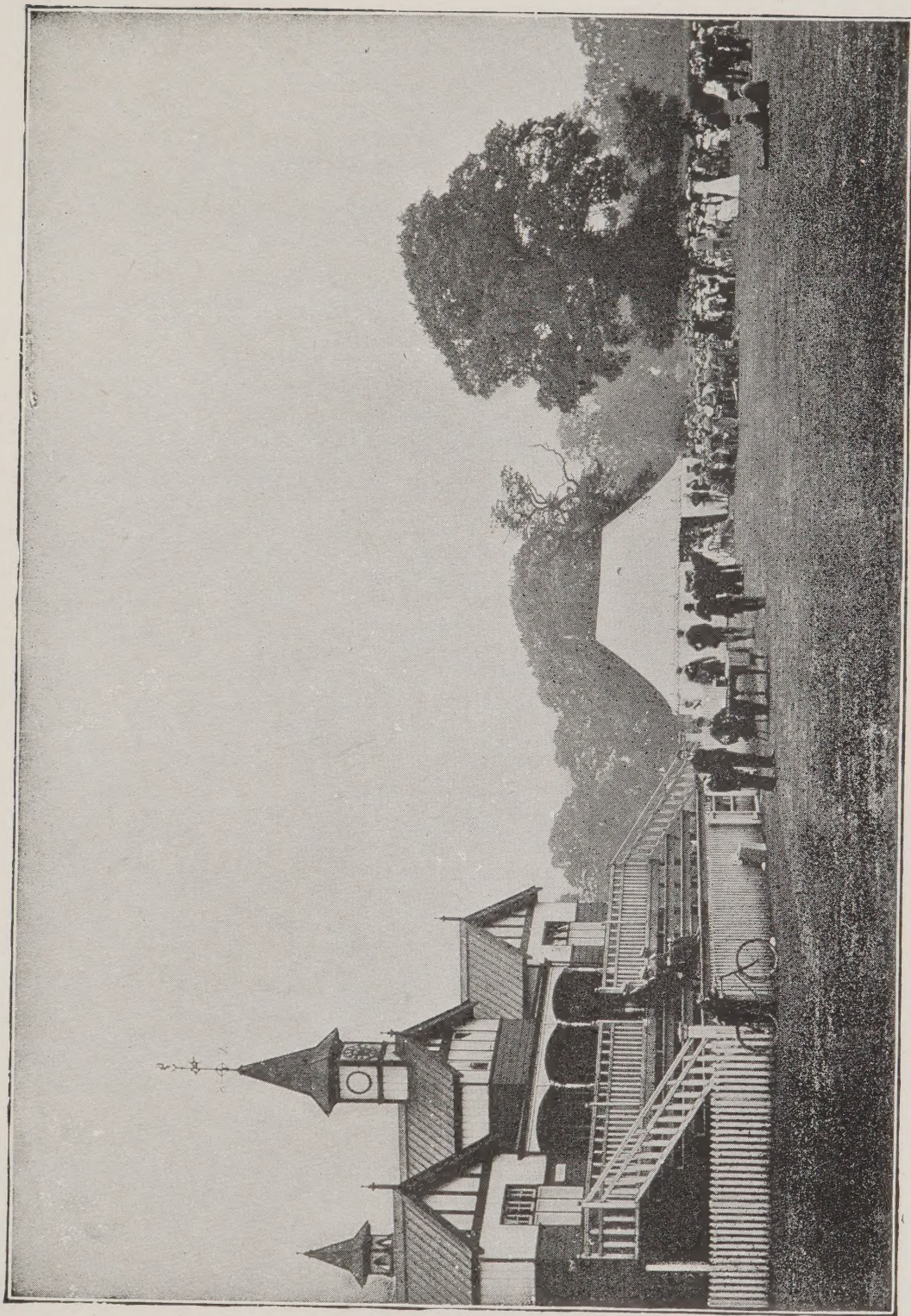
Larynx.—Scald. Spasm of glottis. Œdematous Laryngitis. Diphtheritic membrane in nose, throat, or larynx.

Neck.—Torticollis. Causes of Stiff-neck. Caries of cervical vertebræ.
Cervical abscess. Bronchocele.

Eye.—Conjunctivitis. Iritis. Corneal ulcers and opacities. Ptosis
Strabismus.

Anæsthetics : with special reference to their use in Dental Surgery.
Preparation of a patient for the administration of an anæsthetic.

Artificial Respiration.



THE CLUBS' UNION.

(A view of the Sports Ground at Highams Park.)

[Photo by Wright, Forest Gate.



TENNIS LAWN IN HOSPITAL GARDEN.

THE LONDON HOSPITAL CLUBS' UNION.

President—J. H. SEQUEIRA, ESQ., M.D.

Hon. Treasurer—RUSSELL HOWARD, Esq., C.B.E.

Finance Committee.

THE PRESIDENT AND HON. TREASURER.

Staff Representatives.

MR. H. LETT, C.B.E.
 „ E. C. LINDSAY, C.B.E.
 „ S. G. LUKER.

Student Representatives.

MR. E. G. SNAITH.
 „ H. W. L. NICHOLS.
 „ E. C. T. CLOUSTON.
 „ F. H. MATHER.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM WRIGHT, THE DEAN.

Hon. Secretary—MR. E. J. BURDON.

General Committee.

Representatives of Clubs.

MR. J. T. BURRELL.	} Cricket.	MR. W. J. C.	} Swimming.
MR. C. J. L. SHARP.		FENTON.	
MR. C. THOMAS.	} Rugby Football.	MISS M. D. MASON.	} Gazette.
MR. A. GLEN.		DR. W. J. O'DONO-	
MR. G. R. ROLSTON.	} Association	VAN.	} Hockey.
MR. F. W.		MR. G. C. MICHAEL.	
OLDERSHAW.	} Football.	MR. T. H.	} Junior
MR. P. R. RASH-		CATHRALL.	
BROOK.	} Athenæum.	MISS I. D. PATER-	} Scientific.
MR. C. H. LEE.		SON.	
MISS D. S. RUSSELL.	} Women's Com-	MR. L. O. LINDSAY.	} Literary
MR. I. E. EVANS.		MR. H. J.	
MR. E. CORNER.	} Lawn Tennis.	MCCARTHY.	} Society.
MR. V. H. BARKER.		MR. F. H. MATHER.	
MR. P. D. GAUSDEN.	} Rowing.	MISS G. M.	} Dramatic
MR. L. O. LINDSAY.		WAUHOPE.	
MR. H. J.	} Athletics.	MR. C. S. CLOAKE,	} Society.
MCCARTHY.		MR. R. S.	
MR. R. M. BATES.	} Fives.	SWINDELL.	} Rifle Club.
MR. H. D. LAWSON.		MR. M. C. IRVING.	
MR. E. G. SNAITH.	} Chess.	MR. H. M. TOOP.	} Medical
		MR. F. H. MATHER.	
MISS M. D. MASON.	} Musical and	MR. C. W. F.	} Dental Society.
		THOMAS.	
	} Orchestral		
	} Society.		

MR. E. G. SNAITH, *General Secretary.*

MR. F. H. MATHER, *Assistant Secretary.*

The CLUBS' UNION was formed in 1893 by the amalgamation of the various Clubs and Societies then existing in the Medical College. The Union consists of the following Clubs and Societies :—The Association and Rugby Football Clubs, The Cricket Club, The Athenæum, The Tennis Club, The Cycling Club, The Medical Society, The Athletic Club, The Fives Club, The Chess Club, The Musical and Orchestral Society, The Hockey Club, The Swimming Club, The Rowing Club, The Golfing Club, The Boxing, Fencing and Gymnastic Club, The Wrestling Club, The Rifle Club, The Junior Scientific Society, The Dental Society, The Literary Society, The Dramatic Society, and The London Hospital Gazette.

By the payment of an annual subscription of five pounds, which includes a free copy of the Students' Gazette, any Student of the Hospital and College obtains the privileges of membership of all the constituent Clubs and Societies. A member is thus enabled to take full advantage of the opportunities offered for recreation and social intercourse at an expense far less than before the Union was instituted.

The Staff, being anxious to encourage Athletics and to add to the comfort and enjoyment of the Students, have agreed to subscribe a large sum annually towards the expenses of supporting the Union.

THE GROUND OF THE CLUBS' UNION, which is situated at Highams Park, extends over 13 acres, and can be reached in 28 minutes. The ground, which was opened at the Annual Sports, 1902, and extended in 1914, has been laid out for Cricket, Rugby and Association Football, Hockey, Lawn Tennis, etc., and is provided with an excellent Pavilion and a Grand Stand. A professional is engaged as groundman to keep ground, bowl to members, etc.

By the liberality of Mr. T. Fowell Buxton and others, an Eton Fives Court has been erected in the College Garden.

"THE LONDON HOSPITAL GAZETTE."

The Gazette is published seven times a year, and will be forwarded post free to any address in the United Kingdom during the year on receipt of P.O. for 10s. A payment of two guineas will entitle the subscriber to receive the Gazette for a period of five years.

Intending Subscribers are requested to communicate early with the Gazette Clerk.

All letters, contributions, &c., should be addressed—The Editor of "THE LONDON HOSPITAL GAZETTE," Medical College, Turner Street, E.I.

All cheques and postal orders should be addressed to—The Secretary, "LONDON HOSPITAL GAZETTE," London Hospital Medical College, Turner Street, Mile End, E.I.

This Journal is edited and managed by the Students, and it is hoped that it will be supported by all old *alumni* of the London Hospital.

THE MEDICAL CLUB.

For Students after leaving the Hospital there is a Medical Club, which organizes reunions at intervals. Connected with this Club is a Benevolent Fund for the relief of necessitous cases amongst past Students. Information may be obtained from the Hon. Secretaries—

J. D. DRIBERG, Esq., O.B.E., M.C., 46, Queen Anne St., W.I.

The Club has also arranged an agency for the introduction of past Students to practices, appointments, locum tenencies, &c. The agency is controlled by the Registrars, and information may be obtained from them at any time by application to their office.

THE ANNUAL DINNER.

The Annual Dinner for past Students of the Hospital will be held at the Trocadero Restaurant, on Thursday, October 6th, at 7.30 for 8 o'clock.

The Chair will be taken by T. H. Openshaw, Esq., C.B., C.M.G., Senior Surgeon to the Hospital.

The Hon. Secretaries for the Dinner are Messrs. H. S. Souttar, C.B.E., and E. C. Lindsay, C.B.E., from whom further particulars may be obtained.

FREEMASONRY.

The London Hospital Lodge is composed of past and present Students of the Hospital.

Information may be obtained from Dr. R. J. PROBYN-WILLIAMS.

STUDENTS' ROOMS.

A Dining Hall, an Athenæum and Common Room for Students are provided in the College.

The Papers, Magazines, and Periodicals are provided by the Clubs' Union.

There is also a Hat and Coat Room with Lavatories in the College.

Lockers are also provided for hats and coats.

Members of the Clubs' Union only have any right to make use of the Clubs' Union Rooms, Garden, Fives Courts, Papers, Periodicals, Chessmen, Writing Materials, &c. All Students are expected by the College Board to become Members of the London Hospital Clubs' Union.

LONDON HOSPITAL STUDENTS' HOSTEL.

The Students' Hostel was established on May 1st, 1911, to enable Students residing therein to attend the Casualty and Operative Departments of the Hospital at all hours of the day and night.

The Hostel consists of a block of five houses and provides accommodation for 25 Students.

The rooms contained in the Hostel are as follows :—

Common Room.

Reading Room.

Bed-sitting Rooms.

Bath Rooms.

Matron's and Servants' Rooms and domestic offices.

The rooms are suitably furnished and lighted by electricity. The comfort of residents is considered in every way.

All meals are provided in the College Dining Hall (Sundays excepted).

Students wishing to reside in the Hostel should send in their names to the Dean or Secretary of the College.

REGISTER.

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Name.	Elected.	Vacated Office.
H. Chapman	July 24, 1911	
F. M. Farmer	Jan. 5, 1900*	
G. Northcroft	July 24, 1911	July 26, 1920
G. Paton Pollitt	July 24, 1911	March 1919
E. Sprawson	July 24, 1911	
J. Sim Wallace	July 24, 1911	July 31, 1912
W. Thew	Sept. 4, 1912	Oct. 1920
H. D. Clapham	Oct. 6, 1919	
A. Dinnis	Oct. 6, 1919	
F. Butler	June 7, 1920	

* Elected Consulting Dental Surgeon, Sept. 3, 1919.

DEMONSTRATORS.

Name.	Appointed.	Vacated Office.
F. S. Glover (part time)	Oct. 1, 1911	June 5, 1916
G. T. Hoyes („ „)	„ „	Nov. 30, 1920
J. H. Cornelius (whole time)	June 1, 1914	Sept. 30, 1914
A. D. Ball (part time)	Dec. 1, 1914	Aug. 31, 1915
W. S. Herman	Dec. 1, 1920	
J. James	Dec. 1, 1920	
V. J. Thurston	Jan. 1, 1921	

REGISTRAR AND TUTOR.

Name.	Appointed.	Vacated Office.
A. D. Ball	Sept. 1, 1915.	June 30, 1916

DENTAL ANÆSTHETISTS.

Name.	Appointed.	Vacated Office.
G. W. Beresford	Dec. 7, 1911	June 6, 1912
H. T. Retallack-Moloney	June 7, 1912	Dec. 6, 1912
G. M. Chapman	Dec. 7, 1912	March 9, 1913
E. C. Bowden	March 10, 1913	Sept. 9, 1913
A. R. Elliott	Sept. 10, 1913	March 16, 1914
H. Gwynne-Jones	March 17, 1914	Aug. 3, 1914
L. M. Ingle	Sept. 25, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914
F. H. Bray	Dec. 2, 1914	Jan. 27, 1915
C. R. Denny	Jan. 28, 1915	April 17, 1915
J. W. Rammell	April 20, 1915	May 31, 1915

HOUSE SURGEONS.

Name.	Appointed.		Vacated Office.
	Junior.	Senior.	
J. H. Wiles ...	...	Oct. 1, 1911	Nov. 11, 1912
H. J. Burch ...	May 1, 1912	Nov. 12, 1912	May 31, 1913
J. W. Mayer ...	Dec. 16, 1912	June 1, 1913	July 18, 1913
H. O. Butler ...	June 25, 1913	July 19, 1913	Jan. 18, 1914
P. E. Kendall ...	July 18, 1913	...	Oct. 11, 1913
J. H. Cornelius ...	Nov. 10, 1913	Jan. 19, 1914	May 31, 1914
A. D. Ball ...	Jan. 19, 1914	June 1, 1914	Nov. 30, 1914
W. M. Bull ...	June 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	March 24, 1915
S. A. Withers ...	Dec. 22, 1914	March 25, 1915	Sept 20, 1915
W. S. Herman ...	Sept. 2, 1915	Sept. 20, 1915	Nov. 30, 1916
R. Jarrett-Sterwin ...	Nov. 30, 1916	Jan. 1, 1917	June 30, 1917
T. J. Davies ...	...	July 1, 1917	Dec. 31, 1917
N. L. Smallbone ...	...	Jan. 1, 1918	June 30, 1918
W. H. Key ...	...	July 8, 1918	Nov. 14, 1919
S. E. Pomeroy ...	...	Nov. 17, 1919	May 31, 1920
J. K. Grayson ...	...	Jan. 1, 1920	June 30, 1920
W. S. Beauchamp ...	...	July 1, 1920	Dec. 31, 1920
F. Lawrence ...	...	Nov. 29, 1920	June 20, 1921
G. J. Jonas ...	...	June 21, 1921	

1921.

- Sept. 29. 1st Professional Examination for L.D.S. begins.
- Oct. 3. WINTER SESSION BEGINS.
- Nov. 4. 2nd Professional Examination for L.D.S. begins.
- Dec. 23. Christmas Vacation for Pupils begins.

1922.

- January 9. Second term of Winter Session begins.
- Feb. 2. 1st Professional Examination for L.D.S. begins.
- Feb. 24. 2nd Professional Examination for L.D.S. begins.
- April 14. Easter Vacation for Pupils begins.
- April 27. 1st Professional Examination for L.D.S. begins.
- May 1. SUMMER SESSION BEGINS.
- June 9. 2nd Professional Examination for L.D.S. begins.
- July 28. Summer Vacation for pupils begins.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

REFERENCE LIBRARY

THE HOSPITAL.

ed by adjacent railways,
transit from the neigh-
don and the Suburbs ;
, South Eastern, and
a minute's walk of the

Hospital.

The following show the distance (by train) from the undermentioned places :—

Monument ...	6	minutes for Bank Station of City and South London Tubes.	From St. Mary's Station, Whitechapel.
Cannon Street...	8	„ for S.E. Railway.	
Mansion House	9	„ for Central London Railway, and City and Waterloo Railway for L. and S.W. Railway.	
Blackfriars ...	10	„	
Charing Cross ...	14	„ for S.E. Railway, Bakerloo and Hampstead Tubes.	
Liverpool Street	6	„ for G.E. Railway.	
Moorgate Street	8	„ for Great Northern and City Tube to Highbury and Finsbury Park.	
King's Cross ...	18	„ for Midland Railway, Great Northern Railway, and Great Northern, Piccadilly and Brompton Tube.	
Euston Square...	18	„ for L. and N.W. Railway.	
Baker Street ...	22	„ for G.C. Railway.	
Bishops Road ...	25	„ for G.W. Railway, Paddington.	Bethnal Green Station, G.E. Rly.
Victoria ...	19	„ for L.B. and S.C. Railway and S.E. Railway.	
South Kensington	23	„	
Sydenham ...	30	„	
Hammersmith	34	„	
East Ham ...	19	„	
Stoke Newington	13	„	
Tottenham ...	19	„	
Woodford ...	28	„	
Walthamstow (Hoe Street)	20	„	
Highams Park Sports Ground	26	„	

Students living near the Central London Railway can travel to the Bank, and thence by motor bus (fare 1*d.*) to the doors of the Hospital.